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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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VOL. XIV NO. 40 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1957

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Canal Water Dispute

PAK AGREES TO WORLD BANK PLAN

KARACHI, October 5.

AN OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN SAID HERE TODAY THAT PAKISTAN HAD TOLD THE WORLD BANK OF ITS ACCEPTANCE OF THE BANK'S PROPOSALS, AS ADJUSTED IN 1956, FOR A SETTLEMENT OF THE INDO-PAKISTAN CANAL WATER DISPUTE.

A World Bank delegation is expected to visit the two countries again sometime later this month to settle the differences between them.

The spokesman said the World Bank had suggested that the period of talks should be extended by another year.

The Pakistan Government, he said, was confident that India would accept the suggestion.

He added that a solution of the problem could be found if the two countries accepted the Bank's proposals.

According to him, there should be "no arbitrary time limit" for the transitional period for the building of head-works, etc.

This period should be the actual time taken for completing the works.

Also, India should make cash payments because the construction would benefit India, while Pakistan would have to incur expenditure on operation and maintenance.—UPI.

Film Stars Step In

JULLUNDUR, Oct. 5.

Top Indian film stars, hailing from the Punjab, are soon to visit their home State.

They include Balraj Sahni, Dev Anand, Raj Kapoor, Prithviraj Kapoor, Shammi Kapoor, Dilip Kumar, Pran, Bina Rai, Geet Bali, Shyama, Meena Kumari and Nargis.

Their visit is not connected with any film shooting, premiere or variety entertainment programme. They want to solve the four-month-old language problem. They will ask the people to recognise Punjabi as their mother-tongue.

The film stars concerned, it is stated, feel that the save-Hindi agitation is not only harmful to the interest of the States but also to the cause which the agitators profess to espouse.

Before the visit an appeal signed by the film stars will be issued to the people of the State.

Balraj Sahni, who has initiated the move, was to have undertaken a three-day tour of the Punjab in the last week of September, but postponed it because of a last-minute hitch.—NAFEN.

BIG TRAIN ROBBERY

JAIPUR, October 5.

IN a daring robbery in the Dehra Dun Express between Bharatpur and Baiana on the Western Railway on the night of October 2, the manager of the Lakheri Cement Factory in Boondi district of Rajasthan was seriously stabbed and robbed of Rs. one lakh he was carrying in a suitcase, according to reports reaching here.

The manager was travelling in a first class compartment from Delhi.

According to the police, the assailant, who was also travelling in the same compartment from Delhi, drew up a pistol when the train was between Bharatpur and Baiana and threatened the manager and asked him to part with the suitcase.

On the manager's refusal the assailant brought out a knife and stabbed him.

He then jumped out of the compartment with the suitcase.

No trace of the culprit has yet been found.—UPI.

Writers To Boycott Lisbon Poll

Chronicle Correspondent P. T. Chandra

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Several former Ministers, writers and others have decided to boycott the coming elections in Portugal on the ground that they would not be free.

In a letter to President Lopes, they accuse the Government of having denied the people the right of association, and expression of thought.

Many thousands of Portuguese, they say, have been reduced to the status of 'undesirable citizens banished from public life.'

TODAY

HINDU: Asuj Shud 13, 2018.
MUSLIM: Rabi-al-ull 11, 1377.
PARSI: Ardibehst 6, 1327.
SAKA: Asvina 14, 1879.

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-30 a.m.
Sunset: 6-23 p.m.
Moonrise: 4-45 p.m.
Moonset: 4-16 a.m.

Hightide: 10-34 a.m. 10-55 p.m.
Lowtide: 4-14 a.m. 4-44 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON
Full Moon: Oct. 9, 3-12 a.m.
Last Q'ter: Oct. 16, 7-14 p.m.

Two Killed In Firing

HYDERABAD, Oct. 5.

TWO persons lost their lives when police opened fire on a violent mob in Chintalabegum village, north Visakhapatnam, on October 2.

A sub-inspector of police was seriously injured but is stated to be progressing satisfactorily in the K. G. Hospital, Visakhapatnam.

The trouble arose over the ram fight held in the village on the occasion of the dasarah festival.

A section of the mob, it is learnt, attacked the police with brickbats and sticks when the police fired, resulting in the instantaneous death of one villager, while another died subsequently.

A magisterial enquiry has been ordered.—UPI.

Bourguiba Revokes Decision

PARIS, Oct. 5.

Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba has revoked his decision to recall the Tunisian Ambassador from Paris.—UPI-AFP.

For What He Said In U. S.

Reds Plan Big Campaign Against T.T.K.

NEW DELHI, October 5.

THE Communist Party will soon launch a country-wide campaign against the "dangerous trends revealed by the Finance Minister, Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari's recent interview to the American Press as also the policies which he is advocating."

Disclosing this to pressmen today, Mr. Ajoy Ghosh, the Communist Party general secretary said the three-day polit-bureau meeting which has just concluded had recommended to the central commitee due to commence here on October 7 that it should demand of the Government that action be taken against Mr. Krishnamachari, and such a person "who went against the very policies of his own Government in the international and internal spheres could no longer continue to occupy the key position he does."

Mr. Ghosh said the Communist Party will also demand in Parliament action against the Finance Minister. The demand would be expressed either through a censure or a privilege motion arising out of his references to Mr. Dange.

Mr. Ghosh charged that in his remarks to an American daily, the Finance Minister had actually "assaulted the foreign policy of the Government he belongs to."

AGAINST OUR POLICY

He demanded that action should be taken against Mr. Krishnamachari, not because he had spoken against the Communist Party, but because he had "lowered the dignity of India."

Mr. Ghosh explained that the Prime Minister had specifically made it clear that India had no

Continued On Page 5 Column 6

SUNDAY STAR

We don't know whether bemused Kalpana Kartik believes in numerology or not, but her acting in "Nau Do Gyarah" brings her luck this week in the form of our Sunday Star.

Challenge Will Be Met

Pant Warns Saboteurs From Pakistan

SRINAGAR, October 5.

THE Union Home Minister, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, said here today that the challenge from Pakistani saboteurs trying to disturb the peace, tranquillity and ordered progress of the Jammu and Kashmir State was being, and would, be met with a firm hand.

The Home Minister, who was inaugurating the second meeting of the Northern Zonal Council, said it was a matter of great regret that India's neighbouring country, Pakistan, with whom it had been her endeavour to maintain the friendliest relations, had set its face firmly against realities and had thought it proper to let loose "on us a campaign of vilification and mendacious propaganda."

"If the Pakistani Government is genuinely interested in promoting the well-being of the Kashmiris, its professed solicitude should have found expression in the form of some ameliorative measures in the Pakistan-occupied Kashmir."

Unfortunately, Pandit Pant said, the people of this area, deprived of even elementary political rights and suffering from all kinds of economic privations, groaned under the heel of the aggressor.

They were being fed on hymns of communal hatred and false anti-Indian propaganda. But these could hardly sustain the morale of a people who were being maintained at sub-human standards.

SOME SABOTEURS

He added, "Of late, inspired from across the border, some saboteurs have been at work in this fair land. This is an ignominious and crude effort to disturb the peace, tranquillity and the ordered progress of the State I need hardly say that this challenge is being, and will be, met with a firm hand."

Pandit Pant said that it was a matter of great satisfaction for all that the State of Jammu and Kashmir notwithstanding the long period of strain and stress through which it had to pass, had been making steady progress in all the directions.

Continued On Page 5 Column 2

RUSSIAN-MADE 'MOON' CIRCLES THE EARTH

Indian Stations Pick Up Signals: Seen In Japan

MOSCOW, October 5.

THE first earth satellite in the world was launched by Russia yesterday. It is circling the earth every 95 minutes now, at an altitude of 900 kilometers.

A "SIMPLE BABY MOON," THE SATELLITE CARRIES A RADIO TRANSMITTING EQUIPMENT AND A FEW CAMERAS. THE DELHI, AHMEDABAD, MADRAS AND CALCUTTA STATIONS OF ALL INDIA RADIO HAVE PICKED UP SIGNALS FROM THE SATELLITE.

The signals were in morse. Initially they were strong, but faded gradually after every rotation of the satellite round the earth. In Ahmedabad the receiver heard the signals in waves. They sounded like a whistle.

In Madras they were received in Morse in 20.005 kilocycles.

The receiver in charge of the station told U.P.I. that the receiving station had been getting a continuous signal of about three seconds' duration since 18-15 hours I.S.T.

The Calcutta A.I.R. receiving station at Jadavpur heard the signals on 15 metres.

Almost Continuous

Dr. A. K. Saha, who attempted to monitor the signals from the ionosphere field station at Haringhata, 20 miles from Calcutta, said that he and his team of research men had picked up a more signal on 15 metres which he described as "morse or less continuous but with occasional breaks."

He described the frequency of the signal as "possibly a little less than 0.3 seconds." The signal was heard between 6-30 p.m. and 7 p.m.

NO SIGNAL COULD, HOWEVER, BE HEARD ON 7.5 METRES, THE OTHER WAVEBAND ON WHICH THE SATELLITE IS REPORTED TO BE TRANSMITTING.

Dr. Saha emphasised that he could not be certain that the signals to which he listened were actually those being transmitted by the satellite, but said that they appeared to fit the description supplied by Moscow.

The station which is conducting research into the ionosphere on behalf of the International Geophysical Year Organisation will continue its observations.

A report from Hyderabad says some continuous disturbances for a few seconds were observed in the 20.05 megacycle of the Hyderabad station of the All India Radio.

They were not in a position to attribute the disturbances to the Soviet satellite launched yesterday. It could be due to some amateur radio station, it was stated.

Seen With Binoculars

TOKYO: The satellite was seen with binoculars tonight at 18-24 (local) over Niigata City on the west coast of Japan, the Tokyo Meteorological Observatory announced.

The satellite was three degrees south of Niigata and was moving from south-west to north-east. It had the brightness of a fifth magnitude star.

The observation was made by assistant professor Saburo Koresawa of Niigata University.

The Tokyo Observatory immediately notified the International Geophysical Year headquarters in the United States.

LONDON: Listeners to the BBC news bulletins this morning heard signals from the Russian earth satellite.

These had been recorded by the BBC engineers at the monitoring station near Reading between 6-45 and 7-17 a.m. G.M.T. They were reported to be the "loudest signals yet and indicated that the satellite was right over head."

UP TO 10 A.M. GMT THERE HAD BEEN NO REPORTS IN BRITAIN OF A VISUAL SIGHTING. REPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES SAY THAT THE OBJECT HAS BEEN SEEN IN A NUMBER OF PLACES, BUT THESE CLAIMS HAVE YET TO BE SUBSTANTIATED.

The satellite's signals have been detected at the following places, according to reports received so far:

COPENHAGEN: In Denmark at 03-40 GMT. Thereafter, stronger and stronger signals were received about every 95 minutes the time it takes the satellite to go round the world. Each time, the signals lasted about three minutes.

BONN: Radio signals from the satellite were picked up by the

Continued On Page 5 Column 4

For Anti-Yugoslav Propaganda

DJILAS GIVEN SEVEN YEARS MORE IN JAIL

BELGRADE, October 5.

MILOVAN DJILAS, former Yugoslav Communist leader, was today sentenced to seven years' imprisonment for propaganda against Yugoslavia in his book "The New Class," published in the United States.

He is already serving a three-year term on a similar charge, thus making ten years' imprisonment in all.

The Court's verdict specified that Djilas was sentenced for having written "The New Class" in 1956, for having it published and distributed abroad and in Yugoslavia this year "with the aim of endangering the Yugoslav Socialist regime and undermining the interests of Yugoslavia abroad."

The court said the fact that Djilas had already been sentenced twice before for similar offences made the new offence a still more serious one.

It said Djilas had slandered the army, and had used his efforts to undermine the defensive power of Yugoslavia as well as the people's regime and the country's economic strength.

He had wittingly sought to compromise Socialism as an idea and to compromise the workers' movement, the court said.

DECORATIONS GONE

The court ordered that all Djilas decorations should be taken from him since, through his writings, he had committed serious offences against the achievements of the revolution. He was not worthy of wearing these decorations, the court said.

Djilas listened closely to the verdict read by the President. He only turned once or twice to smile at his wife and his brother who were sitting in the first row of seats reserved for the public.

After hearing the sentence Djilas protested to the President of the court against "lying information in the Press saying that he had yesterday answered the court's queries.

The President replied that the Press was itself responsible.

In December 1956, Djilas was sentenced to three years imprisonment, and had seved nearly a year of this sentence when the new trial came up.

ON BOTH PREVIOUS OCCASIONS HE WAS ACCUSED OF PUBLISHING ARTICLES AND GIVING INTERVIEWS TO THE FOREIGN PRESS.

Before the Press was excluded from being present at the court, Djilas announced that what he had said in "The New Class" was true and he stood by it.—UPI-AFP.

Sunday Smile

"It's my own fault I suppose—the papers have been screaming at us for months to improve our defences!"

Latest Commercial

Kerb Rates At 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Oct. 5.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 162-8 to 162-12.
Indian Iron Rs. 17.84 to 17.88.
Cotton Jarila March Rs. 690-8.
Castorseed May Rs. 155.
Groundnut Feb. Rs. 133-8.
Groundnut D. J. Rs. 30-10.
Silver Kartik Rs. 184-12.
Gold Kartik Rs. 107-4.

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

New York Cotton Market closed today.

WEST DOWNCAST AT NEWS OF SOVIET TRIUMPH

Chronicle Correspondent P. T. Chandra

LONDON, Oct. 5.

A SENSATION has been caused by the news that Russia has launched a satellite into outer space.

It is admitted that Russia has beaten the West completely.

What has surprised Western scientists is the size of the Russian satellite.

"If they can launch that size they can launch much heavier ones," commented one expert.

American defence officials are reported to have said that America has lost heavily in the field. "They will be so far ahead we won't even feel their space dust in our faces." It is also being realised that Russia has also launched a giant rocket which flew more than 3,000 miles and reached a height of 500 miles.

America would launch its satellite next spring.

Britain has no satellite. The battle for outer space is between the two giants.

Boy Scout Spots It

CHARLESTON, West Virginia:

A 12-year-old west Virginia boy scout, Donald Davies, said on Friday night that he believed that he had spotted the Soviet artificial satellite over the United States at 25.50 local time (01.50 GMT Saturday).

The boy, who was watching the sky with binoculars said that the satellite was a brilliant red dot moving across the sky.

DENVER: An American amateur radio fan, Jack Flavin, announced on Friday night that he had picked up the signal from the first Soviet artificial satellite.

Flavin said that he had heard a sort of "bip" on 1,500 megacycles, but with quite a bit of interference.

The sound only lasted for a fraction of a second, he said.

Another Warm, Sultry Day

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Another warm and sultry day was forecast for the city and suburbs for tomorrow, by the Colaba weather office.

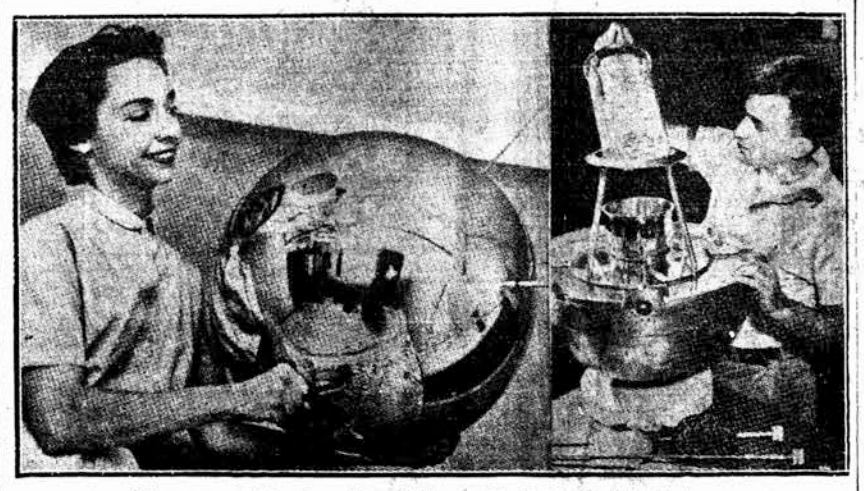
There was no rainfall at Santa Cruz or Colaba during the 24 hours ended 8-30 p.m. today.

The total rainfall recorded at Colaba since October 1 was seven millimetres (12 millimetres below normal), and at Santa Cruz it was nine millimetres (10 millimetres below normal).

The maximum temperature at Colaba was 31 degrees centigrade (normal), and the minimum was 25 (one above normal).

At Santa Cruz the maximum temperature recorded was 32 (one above normal), and the minimum was 25 (two above normal).

The relative humidity at Colaba was 85 per cent, and at Santa Cruz it was 65 per cent.



Here are models of earth satellites made in the United States.

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Wanted Electrical Engineers & Draftsmen for Design Office, Steel Mill construction. Engineers: Degree in Electrical Engineering with several years experience on Industrial Plants in Design Office. Draftsmen: Must have experience making Design Drawings for Industrial Plants. For Personal Interview contact: N. J. Lipner, Kaiser Engineers Overseas Corp. At: Taj Mahal Hotel On: October 6th & 7th, 1957. (1969)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Membership (M.I.C.E.) Associate Membership (A.M.I.C.E.) (U.S.A.) Open to Scientists and Engineers in responsible position. For particulars write to Secretary. I.C.E. 63A, Model Town Karnal Pb. (5015)

Bombay Today

BOMBAY PRADESH CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Election propaganda meeting Chief Minister will speak, Telugu Munnurwar Wadi, Shankerrao Pupala Road, Kamathipura, 9 a.m.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION: Swami Sambuddhananda will hold classes on "Bhagavad Gita" and the "Gospel OOf Shri Ramakrishna," Mission premises, 9-15 a.m. and 6-15 p.m. respectively.

BAL BHAVAN: Anecdotes from the life of Prophet Mohammed will be related to children in celebration of Id-e-Milad, 5-15 p.m.

BHARATIYA KALA KENDRA: Garba Mahotsav, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, 5-30 p.m .

ALL - INDIA HANDICRAFTS BOARD: Chief Minister inaugurates exhibition of All-India Bamboo and Lacquerware, C. J. Hall, 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "Life After Death," Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m.

INTERNATIONAL CLUB: Informal dinner party, Questend, New Cuffe Parade, 7-30 p.m. **(For members only)**

The Central Advisory Board for Harijan Welfare will meet at Delhi on October 12, 1957. Mr. Govind Ballabh Pant, Union Home Minister, will preside.

Hotel Men's New Way Of Protest

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TEN hotel employees recently struck on a brilliant and novel idea of making red-tape work quicker and obtain decisions from the labour authorities in lesser time than it normally took.

It is said that the 10 hotel employees, finding that the Labour Commissioner's office was taking too long a time in giving a decision in a dispute regarding the dismissal of a hotel worker, started demonstrating before the Labour Commissioner's house on Vincent Road, Dadar.

When the Government Labour Officer Mr. S. S. Rege, left his house to come to his office at Wellington House, Dhobi Talao, the workers also followed him and demonstrated before his office .

OUTSIDE OFFICE

They are also stated to have squatted outside his office with the result that he had to come forward and give an assurance that he would see that the dispute was settled soon.

That day, it is reported, the officer had to stay in the office till late in the evening and when he found that the demonstrators would not leave the office, he came out and gave that assurance.

The Bombay Hotel Workers' Union alleged that the adjudication of the dispute between the hotel worker and his employer was being delayed because of the dilatory tactics of the officer.

HOUSE-BREAKERS MAKE BIG HAUL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

PROPERTY WORTH NEARLY RS. 1,180 WAS STOLEN FROM THE PRINCESS STREET AREA DURING THE LAST TWO DAYS.

According to the Princess Street police, some persons broke into a house at Moti building, Wanka Mohulla, Kolbat Lane, and decamped with gold rings, wristwatches and cash valued at Rs. 970.

On Kalbadevi Road some miscreants forced open the window of a godown and removed six dozen bottles of Swastik Perfumed Castor oil valued at Rs. 210.

People Warned Against Bogus 'Civic Officers'

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A Press Note issued by the Bombay Municipal Corporation today said: "It has been brought to our notice that some unauthorised persons posing themselves as municipal officers have started during innocent people to part with their money by promising to secure vacant sites for shops taking advantage of the land lying vacant at Globe Mill passage.

"People are cautioned from falling a prey and becoming victims to such persons who pose that they are authorised to allot the sites and accept money.

The estate agent and land manager is the proper person who may be contacted for any information in such matters.

"The Commissioner of Police has been officially requested to take urgent steps to put a stop to such unsocial activities."

Dry Law Arrest In Bhiwandi

THANA, Oct. 5.

Purushottam Motilal Patel Masalewalla, stated to be a millionaire of Bombay, was arrested by the Police Sub-Inspector in charge of the Padagha Police Station in connection with an offence of transporting illicit liquor.

He was produced in the Court of the Judicial Magistrate, Bhiwandi, and was first remanded in custody for three days, but was later enlarged on bail.

Over the last week-end, Sub-Inspector I. B. Tamboli of the Thana town police chased a motor-car from the Kalwa bridge on Bhiwandi road, to Asangaon, and finally caught it near the railway gate at Kasara, a distance of about 40 miles from Thana. The car was found to be carrying 48 gallons of illicit liquor worth about Rs. 600, according to the police.

The cleaner of the car was arrested. The driver is absconding. Purushottam Patel is the owner.

TWO MOTOR ACCIDENTS IN CITY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two major accidents occurred on Vincent Road in the last 24 hours.

At 1 p.m. yesterday a truck, No. BYL 2368, in trying to overtake another vehicle dashed against a lamp-post, uprooting it and sustaining extensive damage.

The driver, Condaji Muktaji, was arrested by the Kingsway police.

In the other instance, a Stanvac truck knocked down a pedestrian last evening at 4-30 p.m., injuring him.

The Kingsway police have arrested the driver of the truck, Jakapatta Viyyappa.

Gaushalas In Saurashtra

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Gaushala Development Scheme in the Saurahtra region has been continued by the Government of Bombay up to February 28, 1958, at a cost of Rs. 2,60,000.

Under the scheme, subsidy is given for necleus herd, for grading middle class cows and for rearing calves.

The scheme also includes feeding and maintenance subsidy for about 4,000 head of cattle of the old Gosadans and of the new Gosadans to be started under the scheme.

Minister On Basic Education

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay's Minister for Public Works, Mr. D. S. Desai, said here today that basic education aimed at creating a sense of unity among all and inspired the students to identify their personal interest with that of society.

He was presiding over a function organised by the Marathi Training College at Parel in celebration of the Gandhi Jayanti Week.

Mr. Desai, who also presided over a symposium on basic education, stated that lack of perspective and proper knowledge impeded the progress of basic education. Those who thought that a system of education initiated by Gandhiji did not need any improvement had not understood Gandhiji at all, he added.

The Public Works Minister thought that the creation of agricultural bias among the students would be a significant achievement for basic education. He said that it was no use turning out more and more graduates unless they were able to understand the main objective of basic education still to be achieved.

Mr. S. D. Gaokar welcomed the Minister. Mr. P. M. Rawale proposed a vote of thanks.

CentralRailway Suburban Punctuality

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The peak period punctuality of Suburban trains on the Central Railway during this week was 80 per cent in the morning and 81 per cent in the evening.

A detailed analysis of the running of trains have revealed that 11 per cent of the trains which ran in the morning and 5 per cent of the trains in the evening were late due to causes attributable to interference and theft of equipment and to trespassers .

Savings Drive Launched

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An earnest appeal to Bombay policemen to contribute their mite to the National Savings Scheme was made by Mr. M. M. Chudasama, Inspector-General of Police, Bombay, at a well-attended meeting organised to launch the New Savers' Drive among policemen at the Naigaum Police Headquarters this evening.

Mr. Chudasama advised the policemen to develop the positive virtue of saving. In saving thus, he said, they would be serving themselves and the country as well.

"The amount you saved will go towards the huge investment the country has to make for her programme of industrialisation," he added.

Thirteen policemen came forward to invest amounts today. The Inspector-General of Police distributed the national savings certificates to the 13 policemen.

Mr. P. K. Karoor, Deputy Regional National Savings Officer, welcomed Mr. Chudasama and Kumar Shri Pravinsinhji, Commissioner of Police, proposed a vote of thanks.

Factory Rules

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Objections and suggestions in respect of a proposed amendment to the Saurashtra Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Rules, 1955, will be received by the Government of Bombay up to October 10.

The draft amendment has been published in part IV-A of the Bombay Government Gazette of September 26.

Objections and suggestions are to be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Industries and Co-operation Department, Old Secretariat Building, Bombay 1.

Ambad NES Block Inagurated

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. B. G. Ghade, Minister for Forests, inaugurated the Ambad NES Block in the Aurangabad district on October 2.

In an earnest appeal to the people of Marathwada on the occasion, the Minister invited their unstinted co-operation for the implementation of the various development schemes undertaken in the region.

Hindi Examinations

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The last date for receipt of applications by Collectors for the fifth Higher and Lower Standard Examinations in Hindi for Government servants has been extended by the Government of Bombay till October 10.

Mr. Hitendra Desai, Minister for Education, left Bombay on October 5 on a tour in Parbhani, Nanded and Aurangabad districts. He will return to Bombay on October 9.

Thundershowers In The Konkan

POONA, Oct. 5.

Summary of observations recorded at 08.30 hrs. IST:—

The well-marked trough of low pressure persists over the north Bay of Bengal.

It is now likely to move away northeastwards as a low pressure wave.

A shallow trough of low pressure is apparently developing in the east central Arabian Sea off the Kanara-Konkan coasts.

Thundershowers have been fairly widespread in the Bay Islands, local in Assam, Gangetic West Bengal, inland Mysore and Kerala, occurred at a few places in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the Konkan, Rayalaseema and Madras.

Part Of Poona In Darkness

POONA, Oct. 5.

A major part of Poona City from Appa Balwant Chowk to Lakdi Pool (new bridge), was enveloped in darkness for about an hour last night.

The lights in this part of the city went off at about 8-30 p.m.

Cinema houses and printing presses in the area were the worst-hit.

The lights went off due to some technical fault, it is learned.—**HS.**

Mr. V. P. Naik, Minister for Agriculture, will leave for Palghar on October 6 and return to Bombay on October 7 in the evening.

Former Sub-Judge's Plea Fails

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4.

The Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court today dismissed the petition preferred by Mr. Bal Krishnan Aggarwal, a former subjudge of Delhi, holding that the order terminating the petitioner's services did not contravene the fundamental rights guaranteed by the Constitution.—UPI.

THEFT CASE SUSPECT IS ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Palton Road police made one arrest in the theft of cash of Rs. 10,000 belonging to the India Mills Employees Co-operative Society at the Reserve Bank of India, in the afternoon of September 28.

It will be recalled that a clerk of the Society, Mandarkar, had gone to the Bank with cash of Rs. 10,000.

He had obtained loose cash for Rs. 500 and was counting it on a bench in the main hall of the Bank.

Some stranger lightly tapped him on his shoulder and drew his attention to some coins lying on the floor.

The stranger asked the clerk to report the find to the man at the counter.

Unwarily, he obliged, but, when he returned, the cash bag was missing.

The police, after a thorough investigation, traced the accused, Babu Ananda Vani, a Gadge Maharaj Dharamshala. He is a resident of Poona.

There, the accused stayed with his brother, Motilal Ananda.

Both the brothers are said to have given different residential addresses on different dates to the Dharamshala management.

While Babu was being interrogated at the police station, the complainant, Mandarkar, walked in.

He immediately identified him as the person who was standing in the main hall at the time of theft, and who subsequently disappeared.

Motilal is still to be arrested.

Babu was today produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate G. K. Rege, at Esplanade Court and was remanded to custody.

YUGOSLAV VICE-PRESIDENT HERE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

HIS EXCELLENCY DR. S. VUKMANOVIC, VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA, ARRIVED HERE TODAY BY PLANE FROM NEW DELHI FOR A DAY'S STAY IN THE CITY.

He was met at the airport by senior Government officials, and Mr. A. Djomparin, Yugoslavian Consul General in Bombay.

He paid a visit to the Atomic Energy Establishment at Trombay before proceeding to Raj Bhavan.

He will have lunch at the Reserve Bank with the Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank Mr. K. G. Ambegaonkar, in the absence of the Reserve Bank Governor, Mr. H. V. R. Iengar, who is abroad.

He will later visit the Elephanta Caves and have dinner with the Chief Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan at his residence.

He will leave for Ceylon by air tomorrow morning at 8-15.

He was accompanied this morning by Dr. S. Velabit, Under Secretary to the Yugoslav Government, and Mr. Gurzina, Chairman of the National Bank of Yugoslavia.

Water Supply Cut

BOMBAY, Saturday.

It is proposed to take up the work of cleaning the Bhandarwada Hill Reservoir from 8th to 14th instant, during which period the supply in the reservoir zones, i.e. A, B, C, D and E Wards will be slightly affected.

The morning hours of supply will be from 4-30 a.m. to 8-00 a.m.

In the evening the supply will be as usual from 8-00 p.m. to 10-00 p.m. except in the following areas where staggered supply will be given from 3-00 to 6-00 p.m. during these six days:—Reay Road, Frere Road part, Wadi Bunder, Nesbit Road and Dongri.

Our Commissioner In Aden

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5.

Jagat Singh, at present Under-Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs, has been appointed Commissioner for the Government of India in Aden.

He will assume charge of his new post in November, 1957.

Collegians From Konkan To Meet

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Konkan Development Association is holding a meeting of city college students who come from the Konkan Region, (Thana, Kolaba, Ratnagiri, Goa, and North Kanara district), on October 8, at 6 p.m., at Bal Mohan Vidhya, Mandir, Shivaji Park, Dadar.

The Association proposes to supply information from the villages and towns to students during the Diwali vacation.

At this meeting representatives from different colleges would be nominated for the purpose of wider and deeper understanding of the aims of the Association.

Postal Holiday On Monday

Bombay Saturday.

The Presidency Postmaster, Bombay, notifies that Monday, October 7, will be a Post Office Holiday on account of "Id-e-Milad."

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, Saturday.

SAMBHU Ramnayak was arrested by the Santa Cruz police yesterday on a charge of housebreaking and theft of gold and cash collectively valued at Rs. 1,645.

The accused was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 2,000.

★

The Bandra police in the early hours of this morning arrested Sadruddin Ibrahim, Deomurat Baldeo and Gopal Lalchand on a charge of threatening residents of Khar Zopadpatti.

They were ordered to be released on bail.

★

Alleged to have threatened his neighbour, Smt. Delphin D'Souza, with knife, Michael Paul D'Souza was arrested by the Bandra police yesterday.

At the Bandra Court he ordered to be released on bail.

★

Georgy Lawrence, Henry Richard, and Mahadu Ghurya were arrested by the Malad police on a charge of causing hurt with dangerous weapon and abetment.

The complainant has been admitted in the K.E.M. Hospital for treatment.

The accused were ordered to be released on bail.

BANKMEN ADOPT TOKEN STRIKE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Nearly 346 bankmen observed a token strike this morning as a protest against the management's refusal to grant them compensatory allowance.

The bank employees were from the Chartered Bank (320) and the Hindustan Mercantile Bank Limited (26) at Mahatma Gandhi Road and Medows Street respectively.

DESPATCH OF SEA MAILS

Bombay, Saturday.

The next despatch of overseas mails from India for Austria, Czechoslovakia, Israel, Switzerland, Italy, Vatican City State, Germany, Hungary and U.S.S.R. will be made from Bombay by Lloyd Triestino's "M. V. Victoria" on October 9.

Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 p.m. on October 8, will be included in the despatch.

Curbs Here On Fireworks

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE attention of the Bombay public is drawn to the prohibitory orders issued by the Commissioner of Police in connection with the letting off of fireworks, says a Government Press note.

The first prohibitory order makes it an offence to let off fire-works in a public street and the Commissioner of Police seeks the co-operation of the public in this respect.

The second prohibitory order is under the Explosives Act, which makes it an offence to manufacture or possess certain prohibited types of fireworks and crackers. These are:

(1) Atom Bombs—crackers commonly known as 'Atom Bombs' containing explosives wrapped in paper and tied round with string, exceeding 1½ oz. weight 2½" length and 1½ diameter;

(2) Throw Downs (Apti Bar);
(3) Corkamorces;
(4) Ukhali Daru; and
(5) Tadtady (also called Tartary, Putputias, Matrinicas, Chitpals, etc.)

Putputias, which are most popular among children, are said to said to contain, as one of their ingredients, yellow phosphorus, a highly poisonous substance. A putputia, if accidentally swallowed by a child, may prove fatal.

TOTAL BAN

The Government of India have banned the import, manufacture, possession and sale of this firework on the ground that it contains materials not included in the list of authorised explosives.

All citizens and vendors of fireworks who may have in their possession any of these types of fireworks or crackers are advised to hand them in to the nearest Police Station; otherwise they leave themselves open to police action.

The members of the public are also be requested that if any person be found manufacturing, possessing or selling the banned fireworks immediate information may be given to the policemen on duty in the vicinity for necessary action being taken against the offenders.

While the Police have no intention to otherwise mar the festive occasion, all ranks have been instructed to take very serious view of breaches of these orders.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY 243.9m

6-30 Mangal Prabhat 6-50 Swar Mudrika 7-15 Khayal Jaunpuri 7-45 Sugam Sangeet 8-15 Chayanika 8-30 Songs 10-30 Bahuroopi 11-30 Bombay Radio Vadyavrinda 12-15 Sugam Sangeet 13-20 Sarang 13-40 Western Music.

17-20 Kannada Prog. 18-10 Sugam Sangeet 18-30 Mishra Sangeet 19-30 Geet Madhuri 19-45 Songs 20-15 Sugam Sangeet 20-45 Sangeet Lahari 21-15 Songs 21-30 Jaltarang recital 22-00 In Concert Pitch.

VARIATIONS 545.5m

8-00 Songs 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha 9-00 Gamat Jamat 9-30 Jantar Mantar 12-30 Khayal 13-00 Songs 13-30 Bhavgeet 13-50 Sugam Sangeet 14-30 Karnatak Sangeet.

17-30 Madhur Sangeet 18-30 For Workers 20-30 Sandeshi 20-45 Konkani Prog. 21-30 Home Front 21-45 Meera Karnad 22-00 Chitrapat Sangeet 22-30 Music.

HIGHLIGHTS

Bombay A, 12-15 G. M. Durrani, songs, Bombay B. 22-10 K. G. Ginde alap aur Dhamar.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala 7-05 Vandana 7-32 Raga 8-30 Bhajans 9-00 Kavya Gaan 9-30 For Children 10-15 Punah Prasaran 10-45 Lok Geeto 11-00 Sugam Sangeet 11-30 Sitar recital 11-45 Thumri 12-30 Geeto 12-45 Shastriya Sangeet 13-10 Geeto 13-30 Swar Madhuri 13-45 Ajna Kalakar 17-30 Geeto 17-45 Dadra 18-05 Sitar 18-15 Geet Madhuri 18-30 Fir villagers 20-15 Topic 20-45 Sitar 21-15 Lok Geeto.

POONA 375m

7-00 Prabhat Vandan 7-20 Vocal 7-45 Bhakti Veena 7-50 Sugam Sangeet 8-16 Flute 9-00 Vocal 9-30 For Children 10-00 Sangeet Sabha 12-30 Lok Geet 13-00 Flute recital 13-15 Bhavgeet 13-30 Mishra Sangeet 17-50 Bhavgeet 19-00 For Villages 20-15 Replies to Letters 20-45 Tabla recital 21-15 Weekly Spotlight 21-45 Lata Mangeshkar 22-00 Vadya Sangeet.

RAJKOT 329.7m

7-00 Mangal Swar 7-15 Mukta Vaidya 8-30 Bhajans 9-00 Bal Sabha 9-30 Sangam 17-30 Swar Vahini 17-45 Roop Swaroop 18-15 Mukta Vaidya 18-35 Madhur Geeto 19-45 Chitrapat Sangeet 20-15 Topic 20-45 Khayal, songs.

MADRAS 319.1m

6-50 Swagatam 7-00 AIR Instrumentalists 7-30 Vocal 13-00 Vadya Goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akashvani Records 14-30 Devotional music 17-00 Western Music 17-30 Vocal 18-15 Kadambam 20-30 Violin 21-00 Records 21-30 Western Music.

VARIATIONS 211.3m

7-15 For Children 13-40 Geetikaharam 14-00 Flute recital 14-15 Atavadippu 18-15 For Villages 19-30 Ganalahari 19-45 Vocal 21-15 U.N. Speaks 21-45 Vocal.

RADIO CEYLON

19m and 31m—7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC News 7-45 Album of Favourites 8-0 Choice of the people 9-00 Your Story Hour 9-15 Voices in Harmony 9-30 The Silver screen 9-45 Quiet corner 10-00 Hails Ivy 10-30 Rhythm in the Sun 11-00 String Serenade 11-15 Among the Stars 11-30 On the Keys 11-45 Remembers Yesterday's 12-00 The Binaca Show.

31m and 30m—5-00 Teatime music 6-00 Sunday Star 6-15 News 6-30 BBC News 6-45 Hollywood Movie News 7-00 Men Behind the melody 7-30 Pick of the Years 8-00 Amateur Hour 8-30 Your Favourites 9-00 On wings of song 9-30 Music You'll Remember 10-00 Greetings Prog. 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to Dream by.

BBC OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m from 15-00 to 21-15 19.91 13.92m from 15 to 23-4) 15-00 Veld (records) 15-15 C'Wealth of Song 16-00 Service 16-45 Sports 17-00 Back with Braden 17-30 Melody 18-5 For children 19-45 Concerto 20-45 Flinkel's Caff 21-15 Deep harmony 21-45 London Forum 22-15 Our Kind of music 23-00 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE: (16.86m 13.86m)—18-45 London calling Asia 19-30 For India 19-45 For women 20-00 Music 20-05 Science 20-15 For Pak 20-30 Pygmalion by Shaw.

VOA 25.56m 42.19m

Hindi Part 1 (7-00 to 7-30 p.m.) Humse Poochiye Aap ki Farmaish. Part II (9-00 to 9-30 p.m.)—Saptahik Samachar News Analysis.

English (6-00 to 6-30 p.m. repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.)—Nation at Worship Story teller.

(8-30 to 9-00 p.m.)—News.

Kannada Programme

From October 6, 1957, on every Sunday a programme in Kannada will be broadcast from 5-30 p.m. to 6 p.m. on Bombay 'A'. The programme for tomorrow consists of an illustrated talk on 'Mahakavi Kumaravyasa'.

BambooShow In City

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Giving details about the All India Bamboo and Lacquerware Exhibition at a Press preview today, Mr. R. P. Soberwal, exhibition officer of the All India Handicrafts Board of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, stressed the usefulness of handicraft in solving the unemployment problem in the country.

The bamboo and cane industry, he said, was the oldest in the country, and weaving utility objects out of cane and bamboo had been the primary craft which helped the villager to supplement his income during idle hours.

Bamboo and cane work grown in great abundance in the coastal areas of the country and the villagers turned out many utility objects like baskets and mats.

He stated that the Board had been making great efforts to reduce the prices of cane and bamboo products.

The lacquerware exhibits are very colourful and the designs very delightful.

Some exhibits of lacquered furniture for houses displayed at the exhibition are exquisite.

The exhibition will be opened by the Chief Minister tomorrow and will remain open to the public from October 7 to October 13 from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

THEOSOPHICAL LECTURE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Rohit Mehta, the General Secretary of the Indian Section of the Theosophical Society, will preside over the 26th annual session of the Bombay Theosophical Federation to be held at the Blavatsky Lodge from October 6 to 8.

The Federation has arranged three public lectures by Mr. Rohit Mehta.

On Monday, October 7, Mr. Rohit Mehta will speak on "The other side of death" at Cama Hall, at 6-30 p.m.

This talk has been arranged under the auspices of the YOU.

On Tuesday, October 8, he will give a public talk in Gujarati at the Vimadalal-Pilia Dadar Lodge, Family House, Dadar, at 10-30 a.m.

At 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday, he will deliver a public lecture in English at the Blavatsky Lodge, Chowpatty.

Supply Of Coal And Coke

BOMBAY, Saturday.

During October, holders of coal and coke permits issued by the State Coal Controller, Bombay, may draw the following quantities of coal and coke against their permits:

Holders of steam coal, soft coke and bee hive hard coke permits may draw the quantities mentioned in their permits in full (i.e. 100%). Holders of bye-product hard coke permits may draw 75% of the quantities mentioned in their permits.

TELECOMMUNICATION EXCEEDS TARGET

NEW DELHI, October 5.

THE all-round effort being made to expand telecommunication services is reflected in the fact that the average annual targets were substantially exceeded in important directions during the first year of the Second Five-Year Plan.

Over 400 telegraph offices were opened during the first year as against an average annual target of 220 offices, the five-year target being 1,400 telegraph offices.

Nearly 37,000 telephone instruments were installed in the country, the average annual target being 36,000 telephones.

As many as 125 new telephone exchanges were opened during the first year of the Second Five-Year Plan.

Existing exchanges were also expanded, providing additional capacity of 34,700 lines.

Over 300 public call offices, connected to the trunk network, were opened.

Over 32,000 miles of telephone channels and 28,200 miles of telegraph channels were added to the network during 1956-57 as against 44,800 telephone and 63,200 telegraph channel miles laid during the entire First Five-Year Plan.

The Second Plan provides for the installation of 26 twelve-channel, 100 three-channel and 100 single-channel carrier systems in order to increase the capacity of the existing network. During the first year alone, the Posts and Telegraphs Department installed 4 twelve-channel, 14 three-channel and 33 single-channel carrier systems.

Work was started on the first phase of the long-term expansion of Bombay telephone system, which is the largest scheme under the Second Plan.

Work was also started on the laying of additional 3,000 lines in Madras, 5,000 lines in Delhi, 300 lines in Jammu and 3,000 lines in Patna.

During the year under review, nearly 3,700 post offices were opened in various parts of the country — more than 10 post offices a day.

Government Commercial Examination

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government Commercial Diploma Examination will henceforth be held twice a year, instead of once a year as at present.

At present, the Commercial Diploma Examination is held in the month of April.

It will now be held in the month of October also.

The other commercial examination, viz., the Government Commercial Certificate Examination, is already being held twice every year, viz., in Aril-May and in October.

Recently, the Government decided to hold these examinations in Vidarbha area also along with the examinations held in the pre-reorganisation Bombay State.

The first Government Commercial Certificate Examination will be held at Nagpur, Amraoti and Akola in October '57 and the Government Commercial Diploma Examination at Nagpur and Amravati in April 1958.

Received Stolen Rail Goods

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Soma Dagdu was arrested by the Kurla Police yesterday for allegedly receiving stolen railway property from two watchmen of the Central Railway.

Produced before presidecy magistrate V. N. Lokur at Dadar Court today, Dagdu was enlarged on bail of Rs. 1,000.

Producing the accused in Court the police alleged that the two watchmen, who were earlier arrested, were on night duty when they allegedly stole Rs. 1,200 worth of cables belonging to the Central Railway from the Central Railway Workshop, Kurla.

The police also alleged that they disposed of the stolen property to accused Dagdu.

BOY RUN OVER, KILLED

BOMBAY, Friday.

Ashok Suresh Varma (10) was knocked down by a lorry and killed, when he was crossing Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim, near Hari Nivas, this evening.

Ashok was a student of a school in the vicinity.

The driver of the lorry, Mohammed Afzal Mohammed Akbar, was arrested.

Thakur Community From Sind

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The persons belonging to the Thakur Community, which has migrated to Bombay State from Sind, is not to be treated as backward class for purposes of recruitment to Government service, educational concessions, etc. A Government Press Note makes it clear that this community is not the same as the Thakur or Thakar Community, which has been classified as a Scheduled Tribe in certain parts of the State.

Industrial Dispute

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The industrial dispute between the Alembic Glass Industries Limited, Baroda, and its workers has been informed by the Government of Bombay, for adjudication, to the Industrial Tribunal of Shri I. G. Thakore.

Tax Exemption For "Kisan"

BOMBAY, Saturday.

All future performances of the play 'Kisan' have been exempted by the Government of Bombay from the liability to pay entertainments duty in the pre-reorganisation Bombay State, excluding the transferred territories, and Saurashtra and Kutch areas up to March 31, 1958.

The exemption, however, is not applicable to the performances held in aid of funds or institutions not entitled to, or eligible for, financial assistance from the State and for performances held by companies not approved by the Commissioner of Police in Greater Bombay or the District Magistrates elsewhere.

Bombay Gazeteers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Part II — Timbers of the Bombay Volume of the General Series has been published.

Copies of the volume, which is priced at Rs. 4.19, can be had from the Government Publications Sales Depot, Institute of Science Building, Bombay—1 (for local purchasers) and from the Government Book Depot, Charni Road Gardens, Bombay—4 (for orders from the mofussil).

The industrial disputes between Messrs. Collins and Company, Limited, Bombay, and the Municipality of Kopargaon, in Ahmednagar district, and their respective workers have been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication, to the Industrial Tribunals, respectively, of Mr. M. R. Meher and Mr. P. D. Sawarkar.

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PEOPLE MUST BE SELF-RELIANT, ADVISES DHEBAR

RAJKOT, October 5.

THE CONGRESS PRESIDENT MR. U. N. DHEBAR, YESTERDAY CALLED ON THE PEOPLE TO BE SELF-RELIANT IN THE TASK OF DEVELOPING THEIR COUNTRY AND NOT TO DEPEND TOO MUCH ON FOREIGN HELP.

"While we are thankful to those who wish to help us, we will not accept aid at the cost of our independence," he said.

Mr. Dhebar who was participating in a mock Parliament here said, "a country that is not based on maximum self-reliance will lose its independence.

"The physical symptoms of independence might remain, but the spirit will be lost."

The three main task before the people were defence of the country, economic development and safeguarding of the independence.

INDIA AND PAK

He gave a lucid exposition of the ideological difference between India and Pakistan.

He said both the countries became independent at the same time, both were economically backward.

But within the short period of ten years, India had come to be acknowledged as a nation occupying an important place in the comity of nations, and the pronouncements of its leaders recieved great attention and respect.

It was all because of the independent foreign policy.

In contrast to this, he said, Pakistan, instead of concentrating on constructive activities, was spending its time and energy either in throwing mud at India or doing things that would keep their "allies" in good humour.

Pakistani leaders, he stated, before making any statement thought twice as to whether it would affect the feelings of their "foreign masters." This way, Mr. Dhebar stressed, Pakistan would never be able to build up their nation.—UPI.

Hunger-Strike Given Up

AMBALA, Oct. 5.

Mahatma Anand Bhikshu and Bramacharya Balak Ram broke their hunger-strike today at Ambala Central Jail at the intervention of Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Planning and Jail Minister, Punjab, and Mr. Ganshyam Singh Gupta, president, Sarvadeshiya Bhasha Samiti.

They were later released and the cases against them have been withdrawn.

Mahatma Bhikshu and the Bramachari resorted to hunger-strike on August 8 last as a protest against "police raid" on the Arya Samaj Mandir at Chandigarh.

Grapejuice and milk and honey were served to them when they broke the fast.—UPI.

TALKS ON JAP LOOMS BEGIN

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5.

Discussions for purchase of automatic textile looms from Japan on deferred payment terms began in New Delhi today between a delegation of Japanese textile machine manufacturers and Mr. U. L. Gosami, joint secretary of the Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

India's need during the Second Plan period is estimated at 18,000 automatic looms.

She has already signed contract with East Germany for purchase of textile machinery valued at about Rs. 1.2 crores.—UPI.

Mysore's Food Policy Under Fire

BANGALORE, Oct. 5.

When the Mysore Legislative Assembly took up for consideration yesterday an official motion to discuss the food and famine situation in the State.

Those who participated in the debate irrespective of their party affiliations were generally critical of the policy pursued by the State Government.

Differences among members came to the open when the Speaker Mr. S. R. Kanthi called on the Revenue Minister, Mr. M. P. Patil, to move the motion to discuss the food and famine situation in the State.

The Minister who was probably not aware of the fact that the motion was put on his name in the agenda for the day pointed out that he was not prepared to initiate the debate and suggested that the leader of the Opposition or any one of the signatories to the adjournment motion on the subject could be asked to move the motion.—UPI.

Telugu Actor Awarded Title

RAJAHMUNDRY, Oct. 5.

The Lalitha Kala Niketan of Rajahmundry yesterday awarded the title of "Nata Samrat" to Mr. S. V. Ranga Rao, popular Telugu cine actor of Madras, before a large and distinguished gathering.

The Andhra poet-laureate, Mr. Sripada Krishnamurthi Sastri, blessed the Andhra film actor, while Mr. Pandiri Mallikharjuna Rao, member of the Film Censor Board, presided over the function.—UPI.

JAIPUR, Oct. 4.

The Rajasthan Capital Inquiry Committee, which arrived at Mount Abu on September 26 from

Structural Safety Of Buildings

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5.

The Indian Standards Institution has published a standard code of practice for structural safety of buildings: loading standards — (IS: 875-1957).

Copies of the code can be had from the Indian Standards Institution, 19 University Road, Delhi—8 and its branch offices at 40/40A, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay; P-11, Mission Row Extension, Calcutta and 23, Nungambakkam High Road, Madras.

Talks On Solving Punjab Tangle

AMBALA, Oct. 4.

The Punjab Pradesh Congress president, Giani Gurmukh Singh Mussafir, M.P., and the Maharaja of Patiala had a long discussion today at Patiala about the possibility of settling the language agitation in the State.

The Maharaja of Patiala had earlier taken the initiative in this regard and was successful to some extent in creating an atmosphere conducive to a settlement.—UPI.

Sinnar Civic Polls

SINNAR, October 5.

The municipal election campaign is mounting high as the election day is drawing near.

The election will be held for 18 seats, from seven wards, on October 8, as per earlier announcement.

Neither the Congress Party nor the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti is contesting this election.

All the eight former councillors who had resigned from the Munipality on the issue of Samyukta Maharashtra are nominees in this election.—H.S.

President Eisenhower, who returned from his holiday on October 1, met the Governors of Southern States at their request to talk over the racial integration issue. Photo shows President Eisenhower with the Governors.

Kerala Should Encourage Dramatic Art

KOTTAYAM, Oct. 5.

Mama Warerkar, M.P., noted Marathi playwright who presided over the session of the Bharatiya Sahitya Sammelan, said that he was glad to participate in such a conference held in the land of Bhasa, the first greatest Sanskrit dramatist.

He dealt at length with the growth and development of Indian stage and appealed to Kerala Government to open a school of dramatic art.—UPI.

SHIPPING BOARD TO MEET

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4.

The Consultative Committee of Overseas Shipping interests is scheduled to meet in Delhi on next Wednesday to review measures taken to relieve port congestion.

The meeting is being held in accordance with the decision taken at the last meeting of the Committee held in July that the next meeting should be held in October.

Mr. R. L. Gupta, secretary, Department of Transport will preside.—UPI.

One Dead In Accident

RAJKOT, October 5.

One person was killed and about 30 were injured yesterday when a motor lorry, carrying a party of Ras Mandli members from village Dhrafa capsized near village Motipaneli, about 90 miles from here.

The injured were rushed to the Dhrafa hospital.—UPI.

Morarji Lauds Jesuit System

AHMEDABAD, October 5.

MR. MORARJI DESAI, Union Minister for Commerce and Industry, said here today that the Jesuit system of education in India had combined realism with idealism, and had done considerable service to education in the country.

Mr. Desai, who was inaugurating the St. Xavier's College here, said that he held the Jesuit ideals in high regard.

Education, to be truly effective had to be imparted by self-sacrificing teachers who gave their all in the cause of education, he added.

The Union Minister observed that the building up of India depended on the future of education and for this it was vital that education was given its proper place in the scheme of things.

Whatever India's present economic difficulties, the country would succeed and become prosperous, Mr. Desai predicted.

In a passing reference to the incidents in Ahmedabad last year, he said that since students also contributed to such incidents they would have to work harder to restore the lost prestige.

He said that he had been rudely shaken at the events.

"It is a matter of shame for myself as well as for the community of Gujarat that such incidents occurred," he added.

Earlier, Mr. Herbert DeSouza, Principal of the St. Xavier's College, welcomed the Minister.—UPI.

New Process For Peanut Oil

Vasantrao V. Patel, a 29-year-old farmer from India in a study-tour of the United States, says that he hopes to introduce a new method of extracting oil from peanuts in his home district of Savda.

Mr. Patel made this statement while visiting the Dothan Milling Company to learn about the solvent method which extracts the oil by chemical processes instead of grinding and crushing the peanuts.

COAL DESPATCHES IN JULY

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4.

Coalfields in India raised 3,331,257 tons of coal during July, 1957.

The amount of coal despatched during the period from all the fields in the country was 3,077,367 tons.

The daily average loading for the month of August 1957 from Bengal and Bihar fields was 3,794 wagons.

This, however, showed an increase as compared to the previous month's loading of 3,576 wagons.

The highest loading on any day during the month of August 1957 was 4,608 wagons and the lowest was 2,269 wagons.

The tonnage of coal shipped during the period was approximately 1,88,472 tons in 29 ships.

Out of these, the coastal shipping accounted for 85,734 tons in 13 ships and that in foreign accounted for 1,02,738 tons in 16 ships.

A daily average of 276 wagons was allotted for shipments traffic during the period.

It, however, remained the same as against the previous month.

The coal despatched to Pakistan during August 1957 amounted to 95,700 tons.

Two High Court Judges For Punjab

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5.

Mr. Ram Prasad Khosla and Mr. Amar Nath Grover have been appointed as additional judges of the Punjab High Court for a period of two years with effect from the date they assume charge of their respective offices.—UPI.

Dacoits Kidnap Harijan Boy

Chronicle Correspondent

GWALIOR, Oct. 5

According to information received here a Harijan boy was recently kidnapped by a number of dacoits in village Dongarpur of Morena district in Gwalior division.

It is also reported that some dacoits demanded money from a number of Harijans, failing which they were beaten by those dacoits recently.

Some villagers were also reported to have been beaten by other dacoits recently on the way to village Jatwar Ka Pura of Morena district.

The police have arrested one person on the charge of misbehaviour following intoxication and another person on the charge of kidnapping two boys.

Develop Power Of Expression In Hindi, Munshi Says

AHMEDABAD, October 5.

EMPHASISING the need for inclusion of Hindi as one of the languages of the United Nations, Mr. K. M. Munshi, former Governor of U.P. yesterday urged the protagonists of Hindi to develop the power of expression in Hindi.

Addressing the 19th annual convocation of the Ahmedabad Rashtra Bhasha Prachar Samiti, he observed that it was the influence and inclusion of diverse tongues which lent beauty and strength to the Hindi language and give it the expression of power.

He said it was significant that development of the major languages of the world had always been associated with important epochs in the world.

Referring to the ancient history of the world, he said during the European renaissance and Elizabethan age, French Italian and English languages had reached their zenith by such endeavours.

Mr. Munshi added that Hindi was the only language in India which could represent India abroad.

He was of the opinion that it should be the endeavour of every lover of Hindi in the country to use Hindi in their day-to-day work.

He suggested that for better promotion and pronunciation of Hindi, the Rashtra Bhasha Pracnar Samitis as well as other educational institutions taking interest in Hindi, should organise Hindi dramas and debates "to uplift the respectable language" for the unity of the nation.—UPI.

U. K. Shipyard Mission Due On Nov. 3

NEW DELHI, October 5.

The main U.K. Shipyard Mission, under the joint auspices of the Colombo Plan and the United Kingdom Shipbuilding Conference, is due to reach India on November 3, 1957, and will stay till November 23, 1957.

It will consist of:

Mr. James Lenaghan, Director, Fairfield Shipbuilding and Engineering Company and of Lithgows, Ltd., (Leader), Dr. P. W. Blyth, Chief Civil Engineer of John Brown Ltd., Mr. W. G. N. Geddes, Chartered Civil Engineer, a partner in Babtie Shaw and Mortion; Mr. D. L. Nicholson, Director of Production-Engineering Ltd., and Mr. R. F. C. English of Messrs. Deloitte Plender Griffiths and Co., Chartered Accountants (Secretary).

An advance party had visted India last July to carry out a preliminary survey.

Madras Abolishes District Boards

MADRAS, Oct. 5.

The present elected District Boards whose term is to expire on October 31, will be abolished on that day. The Madras Government have decided to appoint special officers who will be in charge of the administration of these bodies from November 1 till alternative machinery is set up.—UPI.

CHILDREN'S FILM SOCIETY MAKES HEADWAY

NEW DELHI, October 5.

CHILDREN'S Film Committees are being formed in various States to encourage the exhibition of children's films and to make versions in regional languages of the films produced by the Children's Film Society.

According to the report of the activities of the Society for the period ending March 31, 1957, the Government of Madras has already formed a committee with Mr. C. Subramaniam, Minister for Education, as Chairman.

The Committee is dubbing the film "Jaldeep" in Tamil.

It is understood that the States of Kerala and Mysore have agreed to form similar committees.

The States of Rajasthan, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are also forming committees to show the films in Hindi.

The Children's Film Society was formed in the middle of 1955.

During its two years' work, the Society has produced two films, abridged two commercial films and made Hindi versions of eight foreign children's films.

The film 'JALDEEP' has won the Certificate of Merit as the best children's film in 1956.

The Government of India gave a grant of Rs. 3,90,000 in the year 1956-57 to the Society.

A-I Educational Conference

MADRAS, Oct. 5.

The 32nd All-India Educational Conference will be held in Madras from December 27 to 31 next Mr. C. D Deshmukh Chairman, University Grants Commission, presiding.

An educational exhibition will also be held as an adjunct to the conference.—UPI.

DraftStandards For Hand Tools

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4.

The Indian Standards Institution has circulated, for eliciting comments, draft Indian standard specifications for four more items of hand tools. These relate to screw drivers chaff cutter blades, powrahs and wood-working chisels and gouges.

The draft standard on screw drivers covers seven types of screw drivers commonly used by cabinet workers, electricians, motor mechanics and for general engineering applications.

The draft standard on chaff cutter blades covers the requirements for two most popular sizes.

The draft standard for wood-working chisels and gouges deal with four types of chisels namely, two of firmer's chisels, one of mortice chisel and another of paring chisel and also one type of paring gouge.

The draft standard for powrahs confines itself only to nine types of powrahs which are most popular in the country.

The Institution will be glad to receive comments and suggestions for improvement of the four draft standards.

Andhra Minister Meets Journalists

HYDERABAD, Oct. 5.

The State Labour Minister, Mr. D. Sanjivayya, today discussed with officials of the Labour Department and representatives of the Andhra Pradesh Union of Working Journalists questions relating to the implementation of the Working Journalists' Act and the rules framed thereunder and the Wage Board recommendations.

The Minister will meet representatives of the managements in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad on October 9 and discuss with them the question of implementing the order of the Supreme Court regarding the payment of current dues under the award.—UPI.

Body Exhumed

HYDERABAD, Oct. 5.

Following the arrest of three persons and recovery of stolen property valued at Rs 6,000 the police yesterday exhumed at Falaknuma the body of Venkatesham, alleged to have been murdered.

According to the police, Venkatesham a resident of Narayanpur Samasthan, in Nalgonda district had committed theft of gold ornaments and jewellery valued at Rs 7,000 from his house on September 22 at the instance of some of his bad associates and fled to Hyderabad.

Venkatesham, it was alleged was murdered by his associates to get possession of the property.—UPI.

Blind Philosopher Honoured

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 5.

The University of Gujarat conferred yesterday the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters on Pandit Sukhlaji Sanghvi, 77-year-old blind Jain philosopher and scholar at a special function held in the University campus.

Mr. H V Divetia, Vice-Chancellor presided.

As a recognition of the services rendered to the cause of education, the University also honoured the late Dr. Anandshanker B. Dhruv, a well-known educationlist whose marble bust was unveiled by the former Governor of U. P., Mr. K. M. Munshi.—UPI.

At a Press conference at Karaikal, Mr. S. Dakshinamoorthy Mudaliar, Councillor for Health, Pondicherry State, said that three more health centres will be opened soon in Karaikal in addition to the existing three.

Mr. Svetozar Vukmanovic, Vice-President of the Federal Executive Council of the Federal Peoples' Republic of Yugoslavia and Dr. Vladimir Velebit, the Yugoslav Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, arrived in Bombay on Saturday and were received by Chief Minister Chavan. (See report on page 2).

PAK JUSTIFIES BUILDING OF MANGLA DAM

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 5

PAKISTAN'S permanent U. N. representative, Mr. Ahmed, today submitted to the President of the Security Council a rejoinder to India's complaint against construction of Mangla Dam in "Azad Kashmir."

The Pakistani note said: "Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to invite Your Excellency's attention to a letter dated August 21, 1957, from the permanent representative of India, regarding the Mangla Dam project in the Azad Kashmir area.

"The correct position regarding this project is as follows:—

"The Mangla Dam project is being executed co-operatively by the Government of Pakistan and the Azad Kashmir authorities.

"This project, on completion, will greatly improve the economy of the Azad Kashmir area by the provision of irrigation and hydro-electric facilities."

The note said: "It is pertinent to observe that the Government of India has carried out a number of similar schemes on their side of the cease-fire line.

"It will be remembered that Mr. Krishna Menon, in his speech before the Security Council in February, stated that 425 miles of new roads had been built—a large number of old roads had been improved and several new bridges had been constructed."

The Pakistani note added: "In addition as the Security Council is aware, a tunnel has been constructed by the Government of India under the Banihal Pass, opening a new line of communication between India and the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

"If the above measures carried out by the Government of India in India-held Kashmir cannot be deemed to aggravate the situation in terms of the resolution of 17th January 1948, my Government fails to understand how a development measure undertaken in the Azad Kashmir area can be described as a violation of the resolution.

"I do not consider it necessary to reply in this communication to the issues raised by the permanent representative of India in paragraph four of his letter under reference.

"My Government has dealt with these points in the course of its submissions before the Security Council from 1948 onwards and have nothing further to add to what has already been placed on record."

"I request that this communication may kindly be circulated as a Security Council document and be brought to the notice of the members."—UPI.

U. S. Business Executives For Delhi

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5.

Thirty-five leading United States business executives will arrive in New Delhi by chartered plane Monday might for a three-day round of informal talks with Government of India officials and business men.

Well-known American firms are represented by executives, Mr. Jack F. Chrysler, director, the Chrysler Corporation, New York, Wade N. Harris, president, Midland Steel Products Co., Cleveland, William C. Keeley, president, the Vanadium Corporation of America, New York, and Robert E. Macneal, president, the Curtis Publishing Co.

After calling on U.S. Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker Tuesday morning, the visitors will meet the Minister of Commerce and other officials.

They will visit Agra on October 9 and will depart from New Delhi to continue the round-the-world tour on October 10.—UPI.

Wage Board Award Implemented

BANGALORE, Oct. 4.

The Printers Ltd., proprietors of Deccan Herald and Prajavani, English and Kannada dailies of Bangalore, have implemented the Wage Board award.

Employees of the two newspapers received their salaries according to the Wage Board Award today.—UPI.

GANDHI JAYANTI IN IRAN, BANGKOK

NEW DELHI, October 5.

MAHATMA GANDHI'S 88th birth anniversary was celebrated at various world capitals.

TEHERAN: Speaking at a function organised under the auspices of the Indo-Iranian Association at the University Hall in Teheran on Wednesday the Prime Minister of Iran, Dr. Manouchehr Eghbal, said that Gandhi, truly called by his countrymen as Mahatma was among "the brightest stars on the firmament of Asia."

The function was attended, among others, by the Ministers of the Government of Iran, senators, members of Parliament and members of Diplomatic Corps.

IN PEKING

PEKING: Mr. R. K. Nehru, Indan Ambassador, stressed the importance of realising Gandhiji's objectives at a meeting held at the Indian Embassy.

Mr. Nehru said: "We should put into practice Gandhiji's teachings in order to remove our social and national weaknesses and various differences which divide and achieve the strength and unity to build a new India."

Shrimati Rama Rao said the younger generation should realise the greatness of Mahatma Gandhi "who was able to bring a new life, a new method and a new inspiration which we hope wil live in the hearts of all Indians."

THAI TRIBUTE

BANGKOK: A large and distinguished gathering comprising all communities attended the Thai-Bharat Cultural Lodge meeting held in commemoration of the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi.

Thailand's Prime Minister, Mr. Pote Sarasin, in a message said: "Gandhiji's teachings was a moral principle on the practice of non-violence by which one seeks to achieve one ultimate objective through peaceful means and not by force are not only recognised and respected by Indians everywhere but by the general public as well."—UPI.

Indian Delegation To GATT Meet

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5.

The Indian delegation to the 12th session of the General Agreement and Tariff and Trade (GATT), opening in Geneva on October 17, will be led by Mr. L. K. Jha, special secretary, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The delegation, besides the leader, will consist of Mr. T. Swaminathan, Minister (Economic), High Commission for India, London, Mr. V. K. Ramaswamy, deputy Economic Adviser, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Mr. M. G. Mathur, deputy secretary, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and Mr. K. V. Padmanabhan, Consul-General of India, Geneva.

The GATT session is expected to last six to seven weeks.

The members of the Indian delegation will attend the meeting of the representatives of Commonwealth Governments to be held in London between October 10 and 15 to discuss some of the important matters coming up at the GATT conference.—UPI.

The Tunisian Information Ministry stated in a communique on Thursday that 400 Algerians, including 150 women and 120 children, crossed the border from Algeria into Tunisia on that day.

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Head Office: Delhi

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General Manager — Mr. A. M. Walker

FINANCE CHRONICLE

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Local stock exchange was officially closed today.

In office to office transactions the tone seemed to be bullish. Tata Steel Ordinaries were reported at Rs. 163 while Indian Irons were quoted higher at Rs. 17-92. Bombay Dyeings were reported at Rs. 51-30 and Centuries at Rs. 386.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bullion market was steady this morning with moderate support.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 185-6 against the last close at Rs. 185-4.

Ready Silver was quoted annas twelve under forward at Rs. 184-10.

Business in forward Gold was done at Rs. 107-7 against the previous close at Rs. 107-5. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 106-15 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 70-10.

The market closed as under:

Ready Silver	184	6	0
Forward	185	2	0
Ready Gold	106	11	0
Forward	107	3	0
Sovereigns	70	10	0

Secunderabad

HYDERABAD, Oct. 5.

The following are today's ready rates in the Secunderabad bullion market.

Silver opening 182 highest 182-4 lowest 181-8 closing 181-12.

Gold opening 106-8 highest 106-14 lowest 106-6 closing 106-12.

Indore

INDORE, Oct. 5.

Silver: open 185-7 high 185-7 low 185-1-6 close 185-1.6.

Calcutta Markets

CALCUTTA, Oct. 5.

Silver bullion: open 183-4 high 183-4 low 181-10 closed 181-11. Silver Tici 181-7 Gold acid 100-12. Silver arrival 10 and offtake 8 bars. Gold arrival 1000 offtake 1000 tolas.

Metals: Copper 170.00 Tin 835.00 Zinc 67.00 Lead 70.00.

WORLD SUGAR PRICES DECLINE

Large Brazilian Stock

LONDON, October 4.

THE WORLD SUGAR MARKET REMAINED UNSETTLED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

The New York spot price jumped from 4.45 c to 4.68 per lb. only to recede to 4.40 c. while the daily London price slipped back from 40 sh. to 37 sh. 10-1/20 per cwt.

This happened despite approval having been given to the transfer of an additional 100,000 tons of Cuban sugar from the world quota to the United States retained quota.

The fact is that the market is more impressed by the need for such measures to support the market than by the actual withdrawal of supplies.

The publication of the first estimates of European sugar production, indicating an increase of one and a quarter million tons over last season, made the outlook very appreciably easier than at this time last year.

A very substantial increase (about 417,000 tons) is looked for in countries under Soviet influence and this will mean less dependence on imports of Western sugar.

Another factor checking any rise in prices is the fact that there are something like 200,000 tons of Brazilian sugar which have still to find a final home. --UPI-AFP.

Exports Of Bengal Cotton

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4.

The Government of India have reviewed the export policy for raw cotton and have decided to release a quota of fifty thousand bales of Bengal Deshi. Necessary trade notice is being issued by Joint Chief Controller of Export Bombay.—UPI

ANANTAPUR: The Rs. 102-lakh Bhairavanitippa project in Anantapur district will be completed by September, 1958. Water will be let out from the project in June next year for first crop paddy.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, October 5.

The produce market was quiet today on moderate profit-taking after the recent rise.

Groundnuts February delivery opened at Rs. 155-12 and after declining at Rs. 155-8 rteadied at Rs. 155-12. December Contract was quoted at Rs. 30-12.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 155-8 and after declining at Rs. 155 advanced at Rs. 155-12.

Linseed was quoted at Rs. 28-12 and Cottonseed at Rs. 98-8.

There were reports of rain in Madras area and recent buyers were liquidating.

GROUNDNUTS: Quaiityy Rs 33-4 Nizam Bold Rs 32-12 December Rs 30-12.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs 33-12 Kanpur Rs 32-2 Gujarat Rs 33-12

LINSEED: Ready Rs 28.

KARDI: Ready Rs 21.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs. 26-12.

OILS: Groundnut Ready Rs. 18-12 October Rs 18-9 November Rs 18-1 Linseed Rs 14-13.

CASTOR OIL: Commercial Rs 18-12 BSS Rs 20-2.

NEW CROP

Groundnuts Feb. opening Rs. 155.75 highest Rs 156.12 lowest Rs 155.37 close Rs 155.62.

Castorseeds May opening Rs 155.75 highest Rs 156 lowest Rs 155 close Rs 155.25.

Cottonseeds Feb opening Rs 98.50 highest Rs 98.50 lowest Rs 97.50 close Rs 98.

LINSEED May opening Rs 28.62 highest Rs 28.69 lowest Rs 28.62 close Rs 28.62.

Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, Oct. 5.

CASTORSEED May: open 150.50 high 150.75 low 150.00 close 150.25.

Groundnut oil October: Open 16.37 high 16.39 low 16.34 close 16.37.

Groundnut oil Dec. open 15.09 high 15.15 low 15.06 close 15.12.

Ready rates: Castorseed 71.00 G. nut ready 60.00 Castor oil ready 15.75. G nut oil ready 17.00.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Oct. 5.

SUGAR: Indian 2-1/2 Mds. Low Quality Rs 99 Indian Medium Quality Rs 105 Indian better quality Rs 113.

CLOVES: Rs 372 Kartak Rs 362 Cassia Rs 142 Asso Rs 141 Kartak 146 Mercury Ready Rs 1400 Camphor Rs 5.

COPRA: Rajapuri Rs 465 Alleppy Rs 400 Copra Office Colombo Rs 350 Ginger Rs 42.

HESSIAN: Ready 45x11 N P 54 Sept-Oct. 52 40x8 NP 37 50x10 N P 46 40x10 N P 48 Bags DW Rs 113 Sept Rs 106 B Twill Rs 133 Twine Rs 50 Liverpool Rs 150.

GHEE: BL Rs 62 BK Rs 61 V B 59 R P Rs 59 M J Rs 59 Vishnu Rs 57 B O Rs 57 Joshi Rs 57 Belgaum No. 1 Rs 51 Belgaum No 2 Rs 48 Shankeshwar Rs 46 Hathrus Rs 50.

GUR: Kolhapur No 1 Rs 22 No 2 Rs 20 No 3 Rs 18 Kopergaon No 1 Rs 20-8 No 2 Rs 19-8 No 3 Rs 18-12 Nira Rs 25.

PEPPER: Ready Rs 73 Asso Rs 494 to 499 Mangsar Rs 500 to 505.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Oct. 5

120 DULL CONE OCTOBER

Opening	814
Highest	817
Lowest	814
Close	816

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE OCTOBER

Opening	534
Highest	537
Lowest	534
Close	537

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE DECEMBER

Opening	537
Highest	542
Lowest	537
Close	542
Ready 120 Japan	4 3 0
Ready 150 Japan	4 6 0
Ready 120 Italy	4 3 0
Ready 150 Italy	4 1 0

More States In Burma: Nu Says No

RANGOON, Oct. 5.

No more constituent states would be created in the Union of Burma so long the AFPEL was in power, as the ruling party believed that a fragmentation of the Union into small states would weaken rather than strengthen the country, Prime Minister U Nu said here.

He made this statement in the Chamber of Deputies (Lower House) of the Burma Parliament while replying to the various criticisms made by the Opposition in a debate on his speech last week.

One other important statement made by the Prime Minister was that he was agreeable to the suggested Government-Opposition collaboration to carry out national interests.

He also accepted the idea that party politics should be replaced by national politics, and with this end in view, he said, he was calling a meeting of Opposition and Government leaders shortly after the current parliamentary session was over.—NAFEN.

INVASION STORY DENIED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.

A State Department spokesman yesterday brushed aside as "ridiculous" reports from Damascus that the United States had envisaged an air-borne military operation against Syria on September 27.

The reports said that eight days before the alleged "D-Day". Syrian authorities intercepted a message from Washington regarding the plan.—UPI-AFP.

One Unit's Break-up Will Weaken Pak

ABOTTABAD, Oct. 5.

The Prime Minister of Pakistan Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, said here yesterday that the "undoing of the one unit West Pakistan will weaken Pakistan as a whole."

Addressing a republic meeting here, he asked the people of Pakistan to "View all problems from the point of view of Pakistan's own interest as well as that of the world."

Referring to his Government's foreign policy he said that Pakistan "has emerged as a powerful nation because of her foreign policy."

He added that Pakistan was now regarded as such by Powers that mattered in the world today.—UPI.

Dr. Paul Winter of Czechoslovakia was on Friday elected president of the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Agency.

ITALIAN TROOPS BLOCKADE SMALL HILL STATE

ROME, San Marino, October 5.

A POSTAGE STAMP SIZED STATE, SO SMALL THAT IT WOULD BE LOST IN ANY SIZEABLE SUBURB OF ANY OF THE WORLD'S GREAT CITIES, IS TODAY RINGED BY ITALIAN TROOPS AND TANKS.

The population statistics of a country whose major and almost only industry is tourism and the printing of stamps for collectors, have been vitally affected by the invasion of several hundred reporters, photographers, news reel crews and television teams come to cover the flare-up between San Marino's Communist Government, doggedly determined to remain in power and the provisional non-Communist Government, now established in a disused rubber factory on the border.

The non-Communists say the Communist regime is defeated and discredited and should be dissolved; the Communists—angered by the defection of five of their members to the Opposition which gave their opponents a majority in the San Marino Parliament—refuse to abdicate.

Today, the 14,000 inhabitants of this State which is 3,000 feet up a mountain peak insist in spite of the trigger-happy elements on both sides that the revolution against Communist domination will be bloodless.

BLOCKADE

The Italian forces block all roads around the State and food lorries are barred from going in, but food supplies stocked up to meet seasonal tourist demands are reported to be big and while some reports speak of shortages, all eyewitness accounts from San Marino agree there is no hardship likely in the immediate future.

THE REACTIONS OF THE INHABITANTS, MOST OF WHOM EARN THEIR LIVING FROM THE TOURIST INDUSTRY, IS LESS CONCERNED WITH SAN MARINO POLITICS THAN WITH THE EFFECTS THE PUBLICITY WILL HAVE ON THEIR TRADE ON THE OUTSIDE WORLD.

At the same time, there is growing tension.

Members of the anti-Communist Government say they will set out soon from their rubber factory to march on the city and take over.

They have already been officially recognised by the Italian and the United States Governments.—NAFEN.

UK CHECKS PRIVATE SCHOOLS

LONDON, October 5.

The Ministry of Education is to keep a stricter watch on schools in England and Wales which are run purely as private enterprise concerns.

Such establishments must be registered with the Ministry by the end of next March.

A failure to register means a fine of up to £20 on the first occasion and imprisonment as well as a fine for any subsequent offence.

After schools have been accepted for provisional registration they will be inspected by a Ministry official.

He will decide whether the facilities offered make them suitable for final registration.

Final registration can be refused if the school buildings are considered inadequate or if suitable instruction is not being provided.

A special tribunal will be set up to hear appeals by schools which think they have been unfairly treated.

There are about 4,700 of these schools in England and Wales. About 1,400 of them have previously applied for Ministry recognition and have been granted it. —NAFEN.

SYRIA WELCOMES LINK WITH U.S.

UNITED NATIONS, (N. Y.) October 5.

Syrian Foreign Minister Salah Bitar said in New York, yesterday that any contact which could lead to a rapprochment between Syria and the United States would be desirable.

Speaking to newsmen at a lunch given by the United Nations Correspondents' Association, Mr. Bitar said that the quantity of arms received by Syria was proportionate to Syria's small budget.—UPI-AFP.

Nasser's Aide In London: Talks Likely

LONDON, Oct. 4.

Colonel Abdelkader Hatem, President Nasser's close confident and Information Chief, who came to London as a member of the Egyptian delegation to the inter-parliamentary Union Conference last month, stated today that he expects to remain here for a further week.

Colonel Hatem had originally been expected to leave London immediately after the conference.

When he decided to remain for another week it was rumoured that he would have behind-the-scenes talks with British Government officials, but official sources have so far not confirmed that any such meetings have been arranged or are contemplated and Hatem himself was today preserving silence as to his contacts.—NAFEN.

U.S. Envoy To Malaya

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.

President Eisenhower yesterday named career diplomat Homer Morrison Byingtonn as the first American Ambassador to the new State of Malaya.—UPI-AFP.

Focus On Farm History

LONDON, Oct. 5.

THE most comprehensive history of English agrieulture ever undertaken is to be written by a group of scholars guided by Mr. H. P. R. Finsberg, of Leicester University.

It will run to eight volumes, with the first of them alone running to 350,000 words.

The project is being backed by the Nuffield Foundation, which has granted £6,000 to be spent over three years on the production of the first volume.

The complete work will take 10 years to compile.

Other Nuffield grants just announced include one of £9,000 for developing the use of television cameras in connection with X-Ray diagnosis.

"Under certain conditions," says the announcement, "the television camera tube has a sensitivity greater than that of the human eye.

"The X-Ray screen might be viewed with a very sensitive television camera and the resulting picture could be displayed on a cathode-ray tube, as is done in the ordinary television receiver."—NAFEN.

Swedish Prince Involved In Extortion Case

STOCKHOLM, October 5.

A MEMBER of the Swedish Royal family, Prince Carl Bernadotte, who is a cousin of King Gustaf and an uncle of King Baudouin of Belgium, is accused on charges for which a maximum sentence of four years' hard labour can be imposed.

The incident, which has rocked Swedish society, follows a lengthy police investigation into the actions of a Mr. Beri Gutenberg who acted as estate manager to wealthy 70-year-old Miss Florence Stephens.

Mr. Gutenberg, under arrest on three charges of extortion, one of fraud and one of embezzlement, was said to have considerable expectations from Miss Stephens, reported to be especially fond of him.

One of the accusations is that he obtained about £30,000 from her when he told her a story that he was threatened with bankruptcy and that Prince Carl could be involved because the Prince owed him money.

The Prince has been indicted on a charge of complicity in grave extortion based on the police case that he did not deny Mr. Gutenberg's claims to Miss Stephens.

The Prince has not yet been arrested but he has been asked not to leave the country.—NAFEN.

Flu Hits America

NEW YORK, Oct. 5

CHINESE influenza has now hit America.

The number of known cases in New York alone are now reported to be 250,000 and in the last 24 hours nearly 7,000 people have been treated.

Most cases are mild but the first deaths have been reported.

CITY OFFICIALS SAY THE EPIDEMIC HAD REACHED POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS PROPORTIONS.

Tens of thousands of pamphlets describing the precautions to be taken are being distributed, and 884 doctors and nurses have been mobilised by the Mayors office and each assigned to one of the city's public schools.—NAFEN.

Loco Men In UK Want Pay Rise

LONDON, October 5.

The Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen is to demand a pay rise of 10 per cent for 75,000 men.

This follows a demand already put in by the National Union of Railwaymen.

They have not asked for a definite figure, speaking only of a "substantial" increase but it is generally believed that they are thinking in terms of £1 a week.

The U.N.R. has 375,000 members.

The remaining railway union, the Transport Salaried Staffs Association, with 90,000 members, will probably put in a wage claim after its next executive meeting, which takes place in the middle of October.

If a 10 per cent increase were granted to all grades, it would mean a rise of more than £27,000,000 a year on the wages bill.

This would be a heavy blow to the Transport Commission, of which British Railways is a branch, as it has an accumulated deficit of £124,000,000.

Heavier traffic on the railways is one argument being used by the unions to justify their action —NAFEN.

JAPAN'S STEEL EXPORT

TOKYO, October 5.

INQUIRIES FROM VARIOUS COUNTRIES FOR JAPANESE IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS HAVE GREATLY INCREASED LATELY.

The total amount of such enquiries is running up to some 1,500,000 tons, Japanese iron and steel industry circles expect that the current fiscal year's export goal of 1,110,000 tons, earlier considered excessive, may now become possible. Undue optimism was regarded unwarranted however in view of fierce competition from the United States, Britain and other European countries.

Exports began to pick up from April after slackening since last year. Exports for the first half of the current fiscal year are estimated to amount to about 400,000 tons.

The Mitsubushi Trading Company has signed a contract for the export to India of 9,500 tons of steel plate and 4,300 tons of steel rail, which constitute a part of the 560,000 tons of steel products being sought by the Indian Government for the railways. Negotiations are under way between Japanese companies and the Indian Government on 120,000 tons of steel products for rolling stock. In addition, a Japanese trading firm last month succeeded in winning Indian tenders for 11,000 tons of steel plate.

Negotiations have been concluded with Burma for the export of 40,000 tons of galvanised iron sheets as part of reparation payments. Of the amount 10,000 tons will be shipped out shortly. Contracts for the export of 10,000 tons of steel billets to Pakistan have been concluded. Talks for the export of 2,000 tons of steel rails to that country are expected to be successfully concluded shortly.

An Egyptian purchasing mission is negotiating for steel products for railways amounting to some 1,700,000,000 yen.

With the Soviet Union, the Japanese have concluded contracts for the export of 12,700 tons of steel sheets and are negotiating on 1,000 tons each of wire-netting and wire-rope.

Deals have gone through with Communist China for the export of 5,000 tons of silicon steel plates as collateral for the import of Kailan coal. An additional order for 5,000 tons of silicon steel plate is anticipated. Inquiries have come from that country also for 50,000 tons of galvanised iron sheets and 30,000 tons of steel sheets.

The Fuji and Yawata iron and steel companies are trying to get a British company to purchase 288,000 tons of steel sheets for making pipes. Contracts for 150,000 tons of this amount are expected to be concluded shortly.

Two Japanese companies are negotiating also with an Argentine firm for the shipment of 280,000 tons of steel sheets, with Yawata seeking to export 50,000 tons of steel tubes to Canada —NAFEN.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE Oct 5

Coryarn Beypore Rs 180/190 Quilandy Rs 190/200 Fibre Garbled Rs 160 Ungarbled Rs 140

Coconuts raw husked Rs 152.50 Unhusked Rs 165 Dry Rs 177.50 Coconut oil Rs 600 Copra Office Rs 410 Dilpasand Rs 425 Madrasnottam Rs 430.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 600 Country Rs 585 Dryginger Rs 235 Coffee Robusta Rs 175

Timber Pali Rs 60/67.50 Junglewood Rs 40/47.50 Vellapine Rs 55/65 Benteak Rs 50/55 Teak Rs 100/125 Mango Rs 3/3.75 Teak Rs 20/27.50 Rosewood Rs 20/25.

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, Oct. 5.

The forward cotton market was quiet on moderate selling as the announcement of exports quota was below general expectation.

At the opening March delivery was quoted as Rs. 690/8 against the previous close at Rs 694/12 and declined at Rs. 689.

At this level offerings dried up and the market recovered at Rs. 691 on moderate covering.

The market closed as under:—

I.C.C. March: Opening Rs. 690-8, Lowest Rs. 691-12, Highest Rs. 688-4, Close Rs. 689-4.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.

Prices dropped as much as 30 cents per bale before firming slightly. No October transferable notices were issued at New York. House on spot firm was small buyer of March and May in current crop months.

New York closed up five to 16 points. New Orleans closed up three to 15 points.

NEW YORK	High	Low	Close
October	34.66	34.44	34.60
December	34.16	34.04	34.15
March	34.25	34.10	34.24
May	34.29	34.13	34.26
July	33.78	33.65	33.75
October	32.73	32.65	32.71
December	32.64	32.60	32.65
March			32.66
Spot			34.95

NEW ORLEANS			
October	34.55	34.37	34.58
December	34.09	34.05	34.11
March	34.23	34.13	34.22
May	34.21	34.16	34.24
July	33.77	33.67	33.74
October	32.68	32.66	32.69
December	32.63	32.60	32.64
March			32.65
Spot			33.25

AMERICAN MARKETS

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.

COPPER: Dec 24.55 Jan 24.60 Mar 24.67 May high 24.72 low 24.72 close 24.72 July 24.75 Sept 24.77. Sales ten lots.

TIN: Nov 91.50 Dec 91.25 Jan 91.

ZINC: Dec 9.60 Jan 9.70 May 9.85 July 9.90 Sept 9.94.

LEAD: Mar 13.35 May 13.40 sales five lots.

Wall Street Markets

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.

Decision of USA Government to take no delivery next year of nickel for the strategic stocks depressed the metal shares and influenced unfavourably the market.

At the close the industrials index showed at 461.70 a loss of 4.12 that of the rails at 125.66 a loss of 4.12 that of the rails at 125.66 a loss of 0.47 and that of the utilities at 66.69 a loss of 0.14.

1,520,000 hands of which 290,000 during the last half hour.

Gen Electric 61-3/8 Gen Motors 40-1/8 U S Steel 59-1/2 Studpack 5-1/8 U S Steel Pref 144 Anaconda 50-1/2.

Students Riot Again In Warsaw

WARSAW, October 5.

IN all some 400 police and hundreds of Workers' Militia, helmeted and armed with clubs, teamed up yesterday to disperse student demonstrators, who took refuge in buildings near Communist Party headquarters.

Police reportedly used at least 20 tear-gas grenades but the crowd started gathering anew and police clubbed them again.

Rumours were rife that Gomulka might address in person the students confined in the polytechnic school and attempt to dissuade them from demonstrating.

Other reports said authorities would single out demonstrators and expel them from school in conformity with an official communique published by the Polish news agency after yesterday's clashes.

Successive waves of demonstrators appeared in streets adjacent to Communist headquarters and were beaten back by workers' militia.

The demonstrators shouted at them "Gestapo" while other demonstrators hurled stones.

By 21.00 hours (local) the riots had spread to several quarters of Warsaw and hundreds of persons had joined the students' demonstration.

About 5,000 massed on "workers unity" square and were dispersed by the police who wielded clubs and hurled tear gas grenades.

Demonstrators hurled stones, bricks and bottles. Scores of police were injured slightly.

STUDENTS RELEASED

Some reports said the 2,000 students held by police in the college since Friday evening had been released.

Street car traffic was at a standstill on Jerozolismka, one of Warsaw's busiest streets.

Police and workers militia were rushed in trucks to areas where trouble flared.

They were inevitably met by a hail of stones thrown by students and residents.

The riots started tapering off at about 22.00 hours local time when most of the crowds went home.

Several hundred policemen and dozens of members of the Workers' Militia remained on guard in constitution square near the Polytechnic College and some 400 others were in front of the college.

Sniadeckich street, which stems from Unity Square, was cluttered with stones, bricks and broken bottles hurled by rioters.

A handful of Workers' militia guarded the headquarters of the party central committee.

DEANS' APPEAL

The deans of Warsaw college today appealed the students to avoid explosive action which may lead to disturbances such as those which broke out here on Friday.

The deans' appeal said the disturbances were a warning that students must not "exercise an impulsive and unthinking influence on issues which concern not only youth but the whole population.—UPI-AFP.

HAPUR MARKETS

HAPUR, Oct. 5.

Ready wheat Rs 16 to 17.12 Gram Rs 11.50 Barley Rs 10.75 Bejhar Rs 10.37 Maize Rs 11.12 Jowar Rs 9 to 10.50 Guwar Rs 11.75 Rice Basmati Rs 27 to 29.50 Peas Dara Green Rs 10.87 White Rs 11.50 Matar dal Rs 12.62 Arhar Rs 10.69 Arhar dal Rs 14.62 Urd Rs 16 to 17.50 Moong Rs 13.37 to 15.25 Masoor Rs 14.75.

Trade stocks wheat 31 Gram 56 Jowar 4 Bejhar 11 Peas 53 Arhar 60 khatties.

Gur Pansera New Rs 16.50 Old Rs 12.50 Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs 33.12 Simbhauli Rs 33.44 Daurala Rs 33.75 Mansoorpur Rs 33.25 to 34.19 Rampur Rs 34.75 Retail Rs 36.81 Khandsari Rs 28 to 31.50.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs 29.25 Taramira Rs 21.75 Inut Rs 15..50 Cottonseed Rs 12.75 Mustard oil Rs 82 G nut oil Rs 59 Vegetable Products Rs 36.12 Oil cake Rs 11.12.

Futures opening Peas Mangsir Rs 10.87, Arhar Mangsir Rs 10.73, Bajara Posh Rs 12.72 Maize Posh Rs 11.53 Urd Maha Rs 15.84 Moong Maha Rs 13.19 Gur Fagun Rs 11.77.

Stained Glass Windows For Indian Church

LONDON, Oct. 5

A pair of stained glass windows, the work of a famous British artist, 82-year-old Frank Salisbury, are awaiting shipment to India on October 16.

They have taken 12 months to complete, having been commissioned for the Meda Cathedral by the late Reverend Charles Posnet, its builder.

Meda already has an example of Salisbury's work in "The Ascension" designed 30 years ago when the cathedral was built.

THE NEW WINDOWS DEPICT THE NATIVITY AND THE CRUCIFIXION, THE FIRST DEDICATED IN HONOUR OF THE WOMEN OF INDIA.

Salisbury is one of the world's most distinguished ceremonial and historical portrait and figure painters.

The other examples of his work in India were 12 panels for the large hall of the All India Queen Victoria Memorial in Calcutta.—NAFEN.

Jap Students For Himalayas Adventure

KATHMANDU, Oct. 5

The Academic Alpine Club of Japan proposes to send a batch of Japanese students for advanced training in the Himalayan rock climbing and practising mountaineering in the Himalayas during next spring, said a spokesman of the Japanese Embassy in New Delhi now on a visit to Kathmandu.

The students will concentrate on the Annapurna range between March and June next year.

The Nepal Government has not yet granted permission, but, it is understood, Nepal might liberalise its mountaineering regulations in the case of academic climbing and the team may be exempted from paying the usual royalty.—UPI

STERLING COLE ELECTED

VIENNA, Oct. 5.

The Council of Governors of the newly established International Atomic Energy Agency yesterday unanimously elected Sterling Cole, of the United States, as Director-General of the Agency.

Cole's election will be submitted for approval to a plenary session of the Agency conference on Monday.

At this same meeting the Council of Governors elected as its president Pawel Winkler of Czechoslovakia. Max Wirshof (Canada) and Hiroo Firuuchi (Japan) were named vice-presidents.

One Per Cent For Backward Areas

LONDON, Oct. 5

A PLEDGE TO DEVOTE ONE PER CENT OF BRITAIN'S NATIONAL INCOME OVER A PERIOD OF YEARS TO DEVELOP THE BACKWARD AND COLONIAL TERRITORIES WAS GIVEN AT THE CLOSING STAGES OF THE LABOUR PARTY CONFERENCE AT BRIGHTON TODAY.

It was voiced on behalf of the Party Executive by Mrs. Barbara Castle, M.P., replying to the debate on Labour's colonial policy.

The next Labour Government, she promised, would at once announce plans for a one per cent allocation which would provide about £160,000,000 a year.

It would not necessarily become effective in the first year of a Labour Government since a new Chancellor would want freedom to plan but it was "a specific commitment."

However clamorous was the demand from the United Kingdom for increased social services, "the Commonwealth will have equal priority in demands on the next Labour Chancellor," she stated.

Reaffirming the Party's policy on Cyprus, she said it remained determined to give a firm guarantee of democratic self-determination within an agreed period with minority safeguards.

This did not include partition.

She expressed Labour's intention that all territories, including the smaller ones, would move forward to self-determination.—NAFEN.

Madras Markets

MADRAS, Oct. 5.

Oilseeds G nut 174 G nut oil ready 333 G nut waida 327 Castor oil 340 Gingelly seed 69 Gingelly oil 22 Cocoanut oil 34.

Bullion: Gold Mysore 108-4 Gold Moosa 106-8, Silver 187, Sovereign 69.

RANGOON: The Indian-Burmese financial agreement signed in New Delhi last March was ratified today by the Burmese Chamber of Deputies.

Save Your Money and Time.....

Buy our 3 Years' CASH CERTIFICATES at 3¾ % Compound Interest.

A sum of Rs. 89/8 invested now will fetch you Rs. 100/- after 3 years.

Payment of the Certificates before maturity can be had on ten days' notice.

N. M. CHOKSHI
General Manager

THE BANK OF BARODA LIMITED

NEHRU-KISHI TALKS

JOINT FRONT AGAINST ATOMIC TESTS

TOKYO, October 5.

INDIA'S PRIME MINISTER, MR. NEHRU, AND THE JAPANESE PRIME MINISTER, MR. KISHI, MET HERE TODAY FOR A REVIEW OF THE WORLD SITUATION.

The meeting was the longest top-level international conference in Japan's Foreign Affairs history.

At the end of the conference, the Japanese Cabinet Secretary, Mr. Kiichi Aiichi, told waiting newsmen, that today's meeting was almost entirely devoted to a review of the international situation by Mr. Nehru and to exchange of views on the banning of nuclear tests.

Mr. Aiichi announced "the impression was gained from the outset that the talks would bear fruit."

ASIAN FRIENDS

Mr. Aiichi said the atmosphere of the tolks was extremely friendly and pervaded with surrents of sympathy.

"One felt that big Asian friends were congenially and frankly exchanging thoughts on matters of common interest."

Mr. Aiichi said that at today's conference no conclusions were reached, nor any proposals made.

Mr. Nehru, according to the Japanese spokesman, analysed the Syrian situation and explained India's views on the Baghdad Pact.

Mr. Aiichi added that without touching upon concrete problems of recognition of the People's Republic of China, Mr. Nehru emphasised the importance and the forceful role China was playing in Asia.

APPROACH

Mr. Aiichi said that the two Premiers were endeavouring to pool their efforts to bridge the gulf in the approaches of the Soviet Union and the Western Powers on the question of banning nuclear weapons.

The conference was attended by Mr. Aiichiro Fujiyama, Japanese Foreign Minister, Vice-Foreign Ministers Katsumi Ohno and Takizo Matsumoto, Kiichi Aiichi, Secretary-General of the Cabinet, Osamu Itagaki, Director of the Asian Affairs Bureau of the Foreign Ministry, N. R. Pillai, Secretary-General for Foreign Affairs, India, C. S. Jha, Indian Ambassador to Japan, and M. O. Mathai, Premier Nehru's special assistant.

Before the conference, Mr. Nehru accompanied by his daughter Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Mrs. Yoshizawa, wife of the Japanese Ambassador to India, and Japanese Vice-Foreign Minister Matsumoto, visited the imperial palace to sign his name, on the register there.

GIFT FROM INDIA

After the conference, which lasted two hours, Premier Nehru presented Premier Kishi with a life-size portrait of the Indian poet Rabindranath Tagore.

The two stood in front of the portrait, while press photographers flashed their cameras.

The oil painting, which came from the Calcutta Art Society, was intended as a "national gift from the people of India to the people of Japan", said the official announcement.—UPI-AFP.

12,000 Hail Nehru At Sea Resort

TOKYO, Oct. 5.

More than 12,000 Japanese gave India's Premier Nehru a rousing welcome when he visited the historic sea resort of Odawara, south of Tokyo, this afternoon.

At the station 3,000 Japanese tourists clapped their hands when he alighted with Premier Kishi and his suite from "Ikoi" semi-express from Tokyo, jamming the passage way to see him.

The Governor of Kanagawa prefecture, Iwataro Uchiyama, led a group of Indian guests to the Odawara Industrial Art Institute, their motorcade being often stopped by crowds of well-wishers milling around his Cadillac to get a glimpse of Mr. Nehru.

At the institute, Mr. Nehru and his daughter, Indira, inspected a display of handicrafts and a factory.

Mr. Nehru showed keen interest and asked a variety of questions concerning the role of cottage industries in Japan.

Before he left, Mr. Nehru received a gift of dolls, a set of bamboo ware and cherrywood tree. He signed his name in Hindi and English in the visitors' book.

Along the highway to Hakone mountain resort where he will spend the weekend, he waved in response to 5,000 school children who were waiting for him on the wayside shouting "Nehru."—UPI-AFP.

Nehru's Gift To Delhi Library

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5.

Prime Minister Nehru recently presented about 400 books to the Delhi Public Library from his personal collections.

The books were given in two instalments to the chairman of the Delhi Public Library Board by the Prime Minister.

Of these, 293 are in English, 90 in Hindi and 15 in Urdu. Some of the books were presented to the Prime Minister during his foreign tours or given by visiting dignitaries.—UPI.

Reaction To Soviet 'Baby Moon'

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.

The State Department spokesman hurriedly called newspapermen and read them the following short statement on the Soviet satellite:

"The launching of a Soviet satellite is of course of great scientific interest. It should contribute much to the scientific knowledge that all countries are seeking to gain for the world in the International Geophysical Year."

In reply to questions, the spokesman said the launching of the Soviet satellite "did not come as a surprise."

CONGRATULATIONS

LONDON: American and British scientists today joined in congratulating Moscow's missile men on an achievement that seems to put Russia weeks or months ahead of United States experiments on the way to the conquest of the moon.

Some American scientists expressed amazement that Russia, which announced satellite plans at almost the same time as the U.S.—two years ago—had not only got one circling the earth ahead of America, but claimed it to be larger and heavier than some of the American models.

"A new era in science has opened," said an official of the International Geophysical Year to which the satellite promises the most spectacular contribution yet.

Other experts hailed the launching as the "greatest step forward to the conquest of space."

Russians seem to have strained every nerve and resource to beat America to the gun after getting a breathing space when the U.S. launching plan struck hitches last September. The Russians tried desperately to launch their first satellite on the birthday of the Soviet space pioneer, Konstantin Tsiolkovsky, on September 17. But they also had to delay the firing.

WELL-TIMED

The successful launching last night nevertheless is well timed. For, tomorrow in Barcelona, Spain, 300 space scientists start an international conference to iron out the remaining problems in the way of man's conquest of the moon and the stars.

There are some sceptics, too. Arthur C. Clarke, a leading astronaut and former chairman of the British Inter-Planetary Society, expressed "astonishment" at the reported size of the Soviet sphere and confessed: "I really find the Moscow claim hard to believe. It is eight times bigger than anything America can produce."

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 5.

Twenty-five persons, including one police sub-inspector and 11 constables, were overcome by clorine gas when two cylinders started leaking in the metre gauge railway line godown here last night.

RUSSIAN "BABY MOON" IN SKY

Continued From Page 1

receiver of the West German D.P.W. news agency on a frequency of about 15 metres.

The agency said the signals were heard four times. Each time, they were heard feebly at first, then more strongly. After a peak strength lasting about four minutes, the signals faded and were lost. They were heard at intervals of about 100 minutes. The maximum intensity was recorded at 05-25 GMT.

BERNE: The Soviet satellite was detected at Berne today for five minutes, beginning at 08-05, on a frequency of 20.005 megacycles.

MELBOURNE: The passage of the Soviet artificial satellite has been recorded in Australia, Melbourne Radio announced. Receivers at Melbourne and at Sydney heard both the satellite's signals.

TOKYO: The Tokyo commercial radio station "Nippon Hoso" picked up the satellite's radio signals, on 20.055 megacycles, for a duration of about 20 minutes from 11-20 Japanese time today.

THE HAGUE: The radio receiver of the Netherlands A.N.P. agency picked up signals from the satellite at 03.38 GMT.

BRUSSELS: Radio signals from the satellite were heard about 05.20 GMT.

BERNE: The satellite's radio signals was heard a second time just after 08.00 GMT. The signal was described as sounding like a cricket.

MOSCOW: Tass gave the following characteristics of the spherical satellite.

Dimension: 58 centimeters in diameter; weight: 83.600 kilograms; speed: 28.800 kilometers per hour; Altitude of rotation: 900 kilometers; Frequency of rotation: One hour and 35 minutes; Radio wavelengths: 15 m and 7 m (20.000 and 40.002 megacycles); transmitting alternately signals every second which can be picked up by amateur radio fans; visibility: Only at dawn and sunset; angle of the orbit in relation to the equator: 65 degrees.

The Tass statement said: "According to first information, the launching rocket gave the satellite the indispensable orbital speed of nearly 8.000 metres per second.

"At the present time, the satellite is describing elliptical trajectories around the earth, and its path can be observed in the light shed by sunrise and sunset, or with the simplest optical instruments such as field glasses and telescopes."

"According to calculations, confirmed by direct observations, the satellite will travel at an altitude of 900 kilometres, effecting the complete tour of the earth in one hour 35 minutes.

"The angle of inclination of the orbit in relation to the plane of the equator is 65 degrees.

"The first satellite is a sphere of 58 centimetres diameter. Its weight is 83 kilograms 600.

"It has two radio transmitting sets which broadcast uninterrupted calls on 15 and 7.5 metres roughly.

"The power of the radio transmitting sets will enable amateur radio enthusiasts to pick up clearly the satellite's radio signals," continued Tass.

"During the International Geophysical Year, the Soviet Union envisages the launching of other satellites, larger and heavier than that launched on October 4.

"Their equipment will permit the realisation of a vast scientific research programme."

The Tass statement said, the satellite's "transmitters are powerful enough to ensure good reception by wide numbers of amateur radio operators.

POWERFUL SIGNALS

The signals are sent in the form of telegraph messages lasting some 0.3 seconds with a pause of the same duration in between.

The signal on one frequency is sent during the pause in the transmission on another frequency.

"Scientific stations in various parts of the Soviet Union are conducting observations of the satellite, computing the elements of its trajectory.

Since the density of the rarefied upper layers of the atmosphere is not known for certain, no data are available at present for determining with precision the duration of the satellite's existence and the place where it will enter the dense layers of the atmosphere.

It has been calculated that because of its tremendous speed, the satellite will burn up on reaching the dense layers of the atmosphere at the height of several scores of kilometres.

"The possibility of cosmic flight with the help of rockets was first scientifically substantiated in Russia, as early as the end of the 19th century, in the works of the outstanding Russian scientist Konstantin Tsiolkovsky.

BIG CONTRIBUTION

"The successful launching of the first man-made earth satellite makes a tremendous contribution to the treasure house of world science and culture.

"The scientific experiment staged at such a great height is of great importance for fathoming the properties of cosmic space and for studying earth as part of our solar system.

"THE SOVIET UNION PROPOSES TO SEND UP SEVERAL MORE ARTIFICIAL SATELLITES DURING THE INTERNATIONAL GEOPHYSICAL YEAR.

"These will be bigger and heavier and will help to carry out an extensive programme of scientific research.

"Artificial earth satellites will pave the way for space travel and it seems that the present generation will witness how the freed and conscious labour of the people of the new socialist society turns even the most daring of man's dreams into a reality."

MISSILE TO MOON

Radio Moscow reported today that Soviet scientists were working on three separate projects to send a rocket or guided missile to the moon.

The Moscow broadcast said that the director of the first project, Professor Chebotarev, believed it would soon be possible for Russian technicians to send a missile to the moon for a tenday survey trip.

Professor Chebotarev's missile would not be able to land on the surface of the moon, however, and would have to keep a "respectacle distance" of about 30.000 kilometres from the moon's surface if it expected to return to earth.

Chebotarev's missile would require a minimum of fuel, Radio Moscow said, because it would benefit from the combined gravitational forces of the earth, sun, and moon for much of its journey.

The second Russian moon project is headed by the 25-year-old Soviet scientist Yegorov who proposes to leave his missile floating in outer space after it has sent its store of valuable technical information to earth.

Yegorov hopes to send a rocket equipped with cameras and other recording equipment on a trip around the moon after which the missile would return within a few thousand miles of earth and transmit its data to a base station.

The Yegorov missile would head back for a last "look" at the moon and would be left drifting in outer space after the final information had been transmitted.

Radio Moscow said today that the Yegorov project had been highly approved by several renowned Russian scientists who gave it "every guarantee of success."

A third Russian project to reach the earth's nearest neighbour in space is directed by Professor Khlebtzevitch and calls for a three-stage rocket to be guided to the moon by strong radar beams

The missile would pick up information on the moon's surface, composition and atmosphere and transmit the data back to earth by means of ultra-powerful tiny radio equipment.

The professor said that it would be set up around the world to receive the radio signals from his rocket.

Meanwhile a Tass dispatch said that it would not be possible to consider sending men to the moon until the problem of getting a possible missile safety back to earth had been solved.

The dispatch also said that Soviet scientists were studying means of sending various forms of animal and vegetable life from earth to other planets, especially Mars and Venus.—UPI-AFP.

GOA ARMY ON BORDER ALERTED

BELGAUM, Oct. 5.

All Army units along the Goa border have been alerted by the Portuguese authorities to keep themselves in readiness to "repel any possible attack from underground Nationalist workers," according to reports received here.

Goan Nationalist sources here said that the Army headquarters at Panjim had sent wireless messages to all wireless unit established on the border, instructing them to maintain strict vigilance.

According to a Goan Nationalist source here it is becoming increasingly difficult for the Portuguese authorities to curb the activities of underground Nationalist workers inside Goa, which have spurted lately resulting in many clashes with Portuguese soldiers.—UPI.

The Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court today dismissed the appeal preferred by the Salt and Chemical Industries Bombay, challenging the legality of their eviction from the Salamati Salt Factory, Wadala, Bombay, by the managing officer of evacuee property.—UPI.

REDS RESENT TTK'S REMARKS IN U.S.

Continued from Page 1

fear of aggression from the U.S.S.R. or China

Mr. Nehru had also stated that if India had to spend more money on defence, it was because of the military preparations in Pakistan backed by massive American military aid.

The Finance Minister, however, had observed that he apprehended attack from the Soviet Union and China, Mr. Ghosh said.

This was against declared policies of the Government and was likely to antagonise the countries which had friendly relations with India.

TO FIGHT REDS

Referring to a reported interview given by Mr. Krishnamachari to an American daily before his departure for the U.S.A., Mr. Ghosh asked if Mr. Krishnamachari had the right to solicit foreign help on the plea that such help would enable the ruling party to fight its battle more effectively against the Communists.

HE CONTENDED THAT THIS WAS AN INVITATION TO A FOREIGN POWER TO INTERFERE IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE COUNTRY.

In an article entitled: "National Dignity or American Dollars—For Whom Does TTK Speak?" published in the latest issue of the Communist Party organ the "New Age," Mr. Ghosh questioned whether the Finance Minister's observations did not amount to an attempt to seek foreign help against one's own countrymen and thus disrupt national unity.

Mr. Ghosh asked if Mr. Krishnamachari should occupy a key position in the Union Cabinet after he had given expression to views which cut across India's foreign policy both in internal and external spheres.

WHY KERALA WAS 'LOST'

Mr. Ghosh quoted from the Finance Minister's interview in which he is reported to have justified American financial assistance for the Second Five-Year Plan on the ground that "We lost the State of Kerala to the Communists and one of the reasons behind it was that we could not spend enough money for development there."

Mr. Ghosh said: Mr. Krishnamachari forgot that the Government of Kerala against which he seeks American aid is a legally constituted Government which has come to power through votes of his own countrymen.

He forgot that on the Independence Day the Rashtrapati, Dr Rajendra Prasad paid eloquent tributes to the Government of Kerala for tackling the problems with enthusiasm and in a spirit of service."

Mr. Ghosh said "In his zeal to defend the 'Free World' against Communism, Mr. Krishnamachari even conjured up the spectre of Soviet and Chinese armies marching on New Delhi at the behest of the Communist Party of India."

"Our country has established relations of close friendship with the USSR and China, a friendship which rests on the foundation of Panchsheel.

"Our people remember that it was the USSR and China that unequivocally denounced Portuguese atrocities and supported India's stand in relation to Goa. Russia also defeated the proposal for foreign intervention in Kashmir."

"There can be no doubt," Mr. Ghosh said, "that in his desire to please the American imperialists, Mr. Krishnamachari was deliberately distorting the foreign policy of the Government of which he is a responsible member.

"He was seeking to disrupt the friendship which India has forged with the peace-loving states."

Setalvad Says PORTUGUESE RESERVATION INCOMPATIBLE

THE HAGUE, October 5.

INDIAN Attorney-General, Mr. M. C. Setalvad, today opened the Indian Government's reply to the Portuguese arguments in the case concerning right of free passage between Portuguese territories in India.

He told the International Court that it was his opinion that the Portuguese arguments had brought to fresh light to bear on the case.

He said he would, therefore, be brief and make his comments in the order in which the objections had been brought up.

On the first objection, Mr. Setalvad said, he did not believe his opponents had replied properly to his arguments.

Portugal had invoked the freedom of nations to make reservations in their declaration of adherence to the court statute.

But India still believed that the third reservation made the whole declaration null and void, and that it was incompatible with the optional clause.

The minutes of the United Nations Assembly fifth session, at which the International Court's statute was drawn up, showed that it had been recognised that in order to encourage nations to adhere to the statute, certain reservations could be made but that they should be precisely defined.

India held that this resolution did not infer that the nations concerned had an unlimited right to approach the court.

INNOVATIONS

In fact, Mr. Setalvad said, Portugal had made actual innovations on this issue.

There was no precedent to the Portuguese reservations in the hundreds of arbitration settlements that the court had dealt with so far when a nation brought up such an irregular reservation, it was hardly surprising to find that the statute had not provided for such a case.

Basing its arguments on the text of the optional clause, India maintained that any nation which accepted the stotute must also automatically abstain from formulating a reservation which was contrary to the statute.

'INCOMPATIBLE'

The Indian Attorney-General said he still observed that the Portuguese reservation was incompatible with paragraph 6 of Article 320 of the International Court's statute.

Mr. Setalvad said India considered the Portuguese reservation as incompatible on retroactive grounds

An ambiguity existed between the clause of the reservation "to take effect as from the date it was made" and the parallel clause on the implementation of the declaration itself "to take effect from the time when it is submitted to the U.N. secretariat," he said.

It was not up to India to prove the declaration to be null and void, as Portugal had claimed, but it was up to the court to give its ruling on this issue, he thought.

BRUSHED ASIDE

As regards the second objection, the Indian Attorney-General said he noticed that Portugal had shown less enthusiasm over his statement on this objection.

He said that Portugal merely tried to brush aside with a show of contempt the Indian argument that a certain period of time would be necessary to allow the nations to take account of the declaration and the presentation of the request.

Portugal held that there was a gap in the statute on this issue and Mr. Setalvad admitted there was no specific clause to deal with the question, but he insisted that the Indian argument was based on paragraph 4 of Article 36.

The Indian Attorney-General pointed out that there was also no mention in the statute of nations being allowed to make reservations.

Northern Zonal Council Meets

Continued From Page 1

The adoption of the constitution in November 1956 was a measure of achievement by the State of political stability.

On the side of economic development, it redounded to the credit of the State that it was able to fulfil about 90 per cent of the First Five-Year Plan.

COMMUNICATIONS

Top priority had naturally been given to communications. The Pathankot-Srinagar highway, despite the vicissitudes of nature, had brought India and Kashmir closer together.

The Banihal tunnel was a monument to the capacity and perseverence with which Indian engineers had been contending against physical obstacles in this part of the country. With the improvements which had recently been undertaken, the tunnel was bound to lead to a vast increase in the flow of passenger and goods traffic to and from Kashmir valley.

Indeed this tunnel could be regarded not only as an important landmark in the progress of the State towards social and economic welfare of its people, but also as a symbol of the State's increasing physical and emotional integration with the rest of the country.

PROGRESS

As a result of the First Five-Year Plan the number of educational institutions in the State up to the University standard had increased by nearly two-thirds and the number of dispensaries by more than 75 per cent.

These were some of the instances of the progress made by the State in different directions.

There was no denying the fact that these developments could be regarded only as a modest instalment of the objectives which the country had set before itself.

The Home Minister expressed his distress at the recent floods in Jammu and Kashmir which caused unprecedented devastation.

He appreciated the prompt flood relief measures undertaken by the State Government.

Pandit Pant said, "The people of Jammu and Kashmir have of their own free will, elected to pool their lot with the Indian people.

"On our part we are most anxious to ensure that they should attain the full flowering of their genius and that they should flourish, progress and prosper for the good of the State and for the good of the country."

PROJECTS

Referring to the projects in Kashmir's Second Five-Year Plan, the Home Minister said that pending their completion, an urgent need had been felt for an extra 2.000 Kwts of power which Kashmir required immediately from the Punjab. At a later stage perhaps another 5.000 Kwts might also be utilised in Kashmir if the power potential of Jogindernagar increased.

"I hope it will be possible for you to arrive at suitable decisions regarding the further development of the Uhol river scheme which these demands necessitated.

Like Kashmir, Delhi also wanted additional energy in view of its rapid development and had put in a demand for adequate priority when the Bhakra generators were started.

The question had been remitted to the Punjab Government for consideration and in so far as it involved an acceleration of the contemplated development of the Bhakra system it would, "I hope, be tackled with the needs of the entire region in view."

BHAKRA-NANGAL

Speaking about the general aspects of the development of the Bhakra area, the Home Minister said that happily in the Punjab the pace of development of irrigation works seemed to be fairly rapid and the targets of the Punjab and Rajasthan Governments for additional irrigation were being more or less attained.

A stupendous undertaking of this kind gave rise to fresh problems and among these problems which were important at the present time were a few which had a vital bearing on the anticipated financial results of the working of the Bhakra-Nangal projects.

Referring to other items on the agenda of the conference, Pandit Pant said that one of these was the appointment of one-third of the number of High Court Judges from outside the State concerned.

"Here in the northern zone, this proposal can perhaps be implemented with less difficulty than elsewhere."—UPI.

Banking In Calcutta Collapses

CALCUTTA, Oct. 5.

With the employees of the State Bank and the Reserve Bank of India here resorting to a sympathetic pen-down strike during the working hours, banking business in the city and suburbs almost collapsed today.

In the commercial banks the strike continued for the 18th day today without any noticeable change.

Meanwhile, a meeting of representatives of different trade union organisations in the city has been called next Monday to discuss the line of action they should take to give their support to the striking bank employees.

The meeting will consider a proposal for a one-day general strike in support of the bank employees' demand and also to protest against the Government's failure to settle the dispute.—UPI.

SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRIES COMMISSIONER

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5.

Mr. Ashfaque Hussain, joint secretary, Union Ministry of Education and Scientific Research, and head of the Department of the Cultural Activities and Physical Education, has been appointed Development Commissioner for Small-Scale Industries in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.—UPI.

Rajasthan Governor Visits Ajmer

JAIPUR, Oct. 4.

Mr. Gurmukh Nihal Singh, Governor of Rajasthan, replying to a civic address presented to him by the Ajmer Municipal Committee, asked the people to work hard for the success of the Five Year Plan.

True citizenship, he said, entailed rights as well as obligations and it was only by public co-operation that the various problems facing the country could be solved.

A statue of Swami Vivekanand was also unveiled by the Governor at the Ramkrishna Ashram, Adarsh Nagar.

The Governor donated Rs. 1,001 to the Ashram.

FANS MOB FILM STAR

AGRA, Oct. 5.

A rowdy crowd of film fans mobbed film actress Jabeen here at the Taj Mahal yesterday.

Jabeen accompanied by other stars came to Agra in connection with the shooting of a film.

The shooting of the film was suspended due to the large and unruly crowd.

Later police dispersed the crowd and police pickets were posted at the hotel where the film stars and other members of the party were staying.—UPI.

Shipping Freight: No Surcharge

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5.

The chances of foreign shipping companies levying a surcharge on freight seem to be remote in view of the recent measures taken by the Central Government to relieve congestion at the Indian ports, it is understood.

These companies, it may be recalled, had announced sometime back their intention to levy a surcharge on freight if there were no improvement in congestion at the ports.

In a letter to the Minister for Transport and Communication, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, they had stated that they would wait till the end of the current month of October before levying a surcharge on freight.—UPI.

Rail Track Safety

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5.

Standing committees of railway and State Government engineers required to keep under constant review matters affecting the safety of railway track and bridges against floods and heavy rains have been set up in Andhra Pradesh, Bombay, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Orissa, Rajasthan and West Bengal.

Nagpada By-Election

Exercise Franchise Carefully—Patil

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ELECTIONS WERE VITAL FACTORS IN DEMOCRATIC SET-UPS SAID MR. S. K. PATIL, UNION MINISTER FOR IRRIGATION AND POWER, HERE TONIGHT.

Elections and by-elections were yard sticks for measuring the popularity of a party, he added.

He was speaking at the by-election campaign meeting, at Mastan Talao, on behalf of Dr. Rafiq Zakaria, who was standing for the election to the State Assembly from the Nagpada Constituency, which was filled during the last general elections by the late Mrs. Sofia Zubair.

In a democratic organisation, the humblest of men and certain responsibilities, and, therefore, he urged his listeners to exercise their franchise after careful consideration of several questions relating to the achievements and principles of the parties contesting the elections.

Listing the achievements of the Congress, he said that in many fields the development plans formulated by the Congress, which was in power, had run into difficulties, but he was hopeful that they would be overcome soon if the people of the country joined hands and strengthened the administration.

At present, he said, India was an importing country but at the end of the next five to ten years, the country would start exporting her surplus products to other countries.

HOUSING PLANK

Mr. S. G. Kazi, Bombay's Minister for Food and Housing, said that the main question on which the present by-election would be fought was housing.

The Nagpada constituency was a particularly congested one, he said, and, in this context he said that a Congress representative would be in a better position to put forward the case for improvisation and acquire the necessary funds from the Government.

An opposition candidate would, very probably, indulge in meaningless criticism of the ruling party and little would be done for the lakhs of inhabitants of the slums which abounded in the area, he said.

The Municipal Corporation had drawn up schemes, and it was free to ask for financial assistance from the State Government. But, for that, a man was wanted who could present the facts to the Government impartially and constitutionally.

VOTE CATCHING DEVICE

He ridiculed the campaign carried on by the opposition candidate to place Urdu among the list of recognised languages of the State.

He said that the candidate, Mr. V. R. Tulla, was a member of the Assembly for many years but he did not raise a voice in this connection. His having done so now was only a means to catch votes, he said.

Referring to the several points of criticism raised by opposition parties, he said that it was all right for them to make grandiose promises to the people so long as they were not in power.

Once they became rulers these promises would soon be forgotten, he pointed out.

He urged the opposition parties not to slander the Congress but evolve concrete schemes for the welfare of the people and the strengthening of the nation.

Mr. A. K. Hafizka also addressed the meeting. Mr. K. K. Shah, president of the Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee, presided.

HITCH YOUR WAGON
By 'Libra'
October 6 To 12

A GOOD week for the practical man or woman.
If you are content with small pleasures, moderate gains, it could be an easy time.
Those who will benefit the most are the people who celebrate their birthday in March, April or May of any year.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21-JAN. 19

More activity this week concerning your neighbours or correspondence.

At first you will resent having been kept in dark but the reason will appeal to your sense of fitness.

Income will be adjusted suitably and business with friends abroad will be more paying during this period.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20-FEB. 18

A week of many twists will ultimately take you a step forward in your working plans.

Financially, this week should be all you could wish and you cash in substantially on enterprises undertaken last month.

Personal difficulties are still with you, though; you are constantly perplexed and irritated by those with whom you must associate daily.

PISCES
FEB. 19-MARCH 20

Little in the way of excitement or change this week.

True, you will be brought into contact with someone of influence, but it is doubtful whether this will bring any real gain.

Financially, though steady income is assured, it will be wise not to commit yourself to additional expenses during week-end.

ARIES
MARCH 21-APRIL 20

Something on a larger scale than usual can be planned for this fast-moving week.

You may be able to overcome a partner's hesitation and by joint action succeeded in your object.

Inside tips and private information you receive mid-week will bring handsome gains in the near future.

TAURUS
APRIL 21—MAY 20

Impulse pulls you one way, desire for gain another.

You may be tempted to take a job that means a lower income but congenial work and surroundings.

In personal affairs, old ties are slowly breaking, new ones being formed.

News from a distance may upset your plans at week-end.

GEMINI
MAY 21—JUNE 20

Events early in the week may bring some upsets that might compel you to alter your plans at short notice.

Money matters may be the cause of trouble with relatives or neighbours around Wednesday.

The attraction of an out-of-the-ordinary pastime will be expensive but at the same time gain a new friendship.

CANCER
JUNE 21—JULY 20

Cash will come readily, though in one quarter there will be delay in reaching a final settlement.

At the same time, extra spending will be called for in entertaining someone important.

However, a member of the family will have profitable good news to share with you near about week-end.

LEO
JULY 21—AUG. 20

Up-trend in cash will start this week on an optimistic note and a surprise gain will come through a close partner.

Business ambition will begin to gather fruits but over-confidence may run you into opposition.

A Business ambition will begin to gather fruits but over-confidence may run you into opposition.

The domestic horizon will be a mixed bag — happiness through a youngster but controversy concerning a neighbour.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR
Buying:

Business Deals	**Tuesday**
Personal Purchases	**Saturday**
Selling	**Friday**
Entertainments	**Sunday Monday**
Sport	**Wednesday Friday.**

VIRGO
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

A point to watch will be an important attachment in the social sphere.

"So sorry I missed your birthday party, dear. It isn't as if you had a birthday EVERY year!"

Disagreement here will cause an upset and you will feel like taking an extreme course.

Correspondence near week-end will mean re-casting a plan to suit an unpredictable partner.

As compensation, however, you will have good fortune financially, with the chance of making a handsome gain.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

Your intelligent method of dealing with an unexpected problem will win approval this week.

Money matters may be a bit less satisfactory — personal expenditure may be above normal and it may be necessary to economise.

You will enjoy a social function and excellent co-operation comes from young associates and the fair sex.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

Over-confidence may prove to be dangerous in your reaction to a temporary fascination.

Take time for consideration and then make your plans on a more restrained basis.

After mid-week, finances will liven up and for extra and unexpected cash you will be indebted to a close acquaintance.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

You will be able to shape things to your liking because you act independently.

Some unexpected financial good luck should run your way round about mid-week.

Aim at making the right contracts, for good fortune seems to come through the social channel.

If you get an interesting offer or a partnership proposition in the next few days make hay while the sun shines.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

T. K. Sridhara (Bombay): What are the prospects of my coming Sani Dasa?

Sani, the Rajayoga Karaka, in 9th in friend's house is good for you. His conjunction with another friend Venus, the Lagnadhipati, is highly significant. But Venus is also the lord of the 8th House.

Sani Dasa as such will give mixed results. Inspite of benefic influences, the Dasa is highly good in making you live a life of luxury; lavishness may have to be guarded against, lest there be no reversal of fortune.

P. P. Deo. (Ahmedabad): What are my financial prospects? Which is the best period financially?

Your monetary prospects are good as the Rajayoga Karaka Venus in the 2nd house is exalted with Jupiter, who is lord of 2nd and 11th. A strong yoga for financial prosperity operates in your chart.

The Dasas of Venus and Sun will bring happy tidings, much prosperity and happiness in your affairs.

P. C. A. (Malabar): What line of study is best suited for me?

Higher mathematics or engineering will be better than arts. Lagnadhipati in the 4th house with 5th lord is significant.

Sani Anter dasa will bring much advancement and brighter prospects in general.

K. L. M. (Ceylon): Will I get a male issue in the near future? If so, when?

The Putrasthanadhipati is in his own house in conjunction with Sun and Saturn, the birth lord.

Rahu Dasa Sukra Bhukti has favourable indications for a male issue.

Nevertheless this will have to be confirmed by Kshetra and Beeja sphutas for which please consult a competent astrologer.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid up to October 12.

Full Name: ~~~

Oscar Shindig Is Back In The Industry's Hands

NOT IN A GREAT MANY SEASONS HAS A HOLLYWOOD BENEFACTOR BEEN CALLED ON TO TAKE SUCH DEEP BOWS FOR AN INDUSTRY SERVICE AS GEORGE SEATON, PRESIDENT OF THE MOTOION PICTURE ACADEMY, IS DOING THESE DAYS.

George, in fact, is stiff from neck to knees curtsying his acknowledgment of the plaudits showered on him from just about everyone in Hollywood for his victory in getting the Academy's Oscar presentation restored to industry sponsorship.

NBC-TV made Seaton's feat official by announcing that the Motion Picture Producers Association would pick up the check for next March's festivities, rather than Oldsmobile, which over the last four years has staged and paid for a star-studded bill witnessed by an estimated 50,000,000 Televiewers.

In his two-year span as Academy chief, Seaton made the reclaiming of this gala annual event—most important on the movietown calendar—his No. 1 goal.

How he manoeuvred an okay from the Johnston Office to guarantee the necessary half-a-million expense account is a fascinating story in itself.

First, he rounded up the two dozen independent producers operating in Hollywood and obtained their promise to contribute a trifling percentage of their pictures' grosses to the Oscar staging fund.

Hence, when he presented this agreement to the stubbornly resisting major studio members of the producers' group at a New York meeting early last week, they were virtually shamed into matching the offer.

Through this arrangement both factions wil. toss approximately dol. 600,000 annually into the Academy coffers, thus enabling Oscar not only to pay his own way but to leave a considerable amount in the reserve pool.

Typical of the happy Hollywood comment on the retrieval was that of David O. Selznick, pioneer producer giant, now putting finishing touches to "A Farewell To Arms" on a Warner stage.

SAID HE: "HIGH TIME! GEORGE SEATON DESERVES THE INDUSTRY'S UNRESTRAINED THANKS!"

"Shirley MacLaine was exuberant, too, but felt that Mike Todd, for whom she starred in "Around The World," should be cited handsomely for joining the "Shame" crusade.

"We all owe George Seaton very much," said Shirley, "But don't forget we are greatly indebted to Mike. His surprise offer to sponsor the show himself may have turned the trick."

Two fellows who have been collaborating on writing the auto-sponsored Academy show the last three years, Mel Shavelson and Jack Rose joined in the celebration.

"Seaton deserves a big bonus," spoke up Shavelson, adding. "We shall be happy to continue writing the academy scripts, especially considering the fact we never got an Oldsmobile anyway."

Always, in any Hollywood burst of enthusiasm, there's a dissenter. This time it turns out to be that rugged individualist, Cary Grant.

Cary thinks the whole business of exposing Hollywood Award recipients to the people at large is a "hideous mistake." says Cary:

"We should never be on TV at all. They've made a circus and a bugaboo of the whole thing. I don't care who sponsors, the auto folks or we of the industry—a thing like that should be kept private.

"If we want to honour each other we should do it in the privacy of our own hall. It should not be a public demonstration!"

Flummoxed

THE big problem in the upcoming biography of Michael Todd is which of his wives to feature the most. How much footage for wife Joan Blondwel, what if anything for Evelyn Keyes, and how much for Elizabeth Taylor? Joan was as interesting in her hey-day as Liz. Whatever goes in, and whatever comes out, should be fascinating—if author Art Cohn tells all.

...He Sure Ain't The First

TO give you an idea of the movie changes in the Irwin Shaw story, "The Young Lions," after the author read the script, he commented, "Good story—who wrote it?"

Terry Moore's back in the running with a top spot in Fox's "Bernardine," on its way to town.

Pre-Release Time Is The Time To Forget Feuds

CHARLIE CHAPLIN'S feeble attempts at pulling in his radical political horns during a London press luncheon touching off release of his controversial movie, "A King In New York," brought a chuckle from former Hollywood associates.

His utterances carried the old, familiar Chaplin ring. It was recalled in film circles here that whenever the white-thatched comic, far-famed for his parsimonious tactics, had a new production coming up he could quickly bury his pride and his hates and go all-out in an effort to appease any who might stand in its financial way.

Chaplin's frenzy for hitting the box-office heights would cause him on rare occasions to temporise and openly court favour with newspaper folks he habitually shunned and sometimes insulted.

His last "press conference," held one afternoon in 1940 at his Beverly Hills mansion, turned into a complete rout for the little fellow.

At that time "The Great Dictator," a hilarious take-off on Hitler in the true old-time Chaplin manner, was ready to go out to theatres.

However, his releasing agency, United Artists, was intensely concerned over the film's chances in Latin and South America.

The comedian, it seems, had made some rashly derogatory remarks affecting those countries, while at the same time the over-all foreign prospects for "The Great Dictator" looked pretty grim indeed.

★

Charlie was prevailed upon to make a personal attempt to woo the press to his side. So, with disaster stalking his $2,000,000 investment, he was quick to go along with the idea.

He personally extended invitations to six leading syndicate writers, all of whom he had previously snubbed, to come up the hill and have cocktails with him.

THE STARTLED NEWSFOLK ARRIVED PROMPTLY. CHARLIE CAME RIGHT TO THE POINT.

Smiling, pleasant, suave and the perfect host, he barely waited until the drinks had been poured before launching into a tirade concerning his own personal woes in connection with the picture's questionable reception.

He paused for breath. Then it happened. One after another, the resentful reporters began carrying the ball—hurling a barrage of pointed queries at their disconcerted host.

★

Why had he thwarted them in their news-gathering efforts in the past? Why had he refused interviews? Why had he barred them from his sound stages?

And why, at this convenient moment, should he believe they would be happy to help him pull his "Dictator" chestnuts out of the fire?

Caught off guard, Charlie could offer no excuses, and, before the first glass had been drained, the conference was over and the reporters on their way down the Hill.

The stories appearing next day so nettled Chaplin he never attempted another such coup—in behalf of a picture—until his "I Love America, even now," explosion last week for the British Press.

As one of the Hollywood correspondents who attended that brief "Dictator" conference remarked after reading the London dispatches: "He's up to his old pre-releasing tricks — only this time, unfortunately, he's getting himself printed;"

Like Ol' Man River Tarzans just keeps rollin' along. Next in the series is "Tarzan and the Lost Safari"—and the pretty gal in the jungle epic is Betta St. John.

Todd's Guest Roster Runs Into The Thousands

MIKE TODD—WHO ELSE?—IS GOING TO THROW HISTORY'S BIGGEST BIRTHDAY PARTY, AN "INTIMATE GATHERING OF MY FRIENDS" WHO'LL ALL GET PRESENTS AND A HUNK OF THE SAME 36-FOOT CAKE.

Todd has booked Madison Square Garden for October 17 to celebrate the first anniversary of the opening of the film "Around The World In Eighty Days."

He plans to invite 18,000 people. In his plush offices overlooking Broadway, his feet on his desk, sleeves rolled up, tie at half mast and beautiful Chinese secretary at his side, the showman recently disclosed the first details of the monstrous feta.

"LET'S FACE IT," HE SAID, "THE PEOPLE MADE MY PICTURE A SUCCESS SO THEY DESERVE A PARTY.

"London had one but there were 2,000 people. Peanuts! This time we're having a real celebration." Todd's headline-making blowout last summer shook London with its opulence.

★

In New York. "There'll be presents for everybody. It's a birthday isn't it?"

Todd talks fast and big. "Everybody is invited. I'm even asking the Russians.

"You know the Russians couldn't find a thing wrong with my picture. They loved it and that's really something. They pan the hell out of everything else from Hollywood.

"So I'm asking the Russians because I'm selling democracy—and that's the best script in show business."

What would the party cost? The mention of money spread a look a disgust over Todd's face, which looks 40, even though he admits to 45 and is 50.

"Cost....cost, I'm an artist, I don't care what it costs," said the owner of the "Around the World" movie, which is expected to gross over dol. 30,000,000.

"The people have to have a birthday party. That's all."

★

Todd said he hadn't completed all the party's details since he'd only thought of the idea last week.

"But we'll have everything"—he'd decided that much. "The birthday cake will be the biggest ever made—36-foot base.

"Everybody gets a hunk. And I mean a hunk.

"We'll have bands, top entertainers, hot dogs, politicians, delegations from every state, foreign ministers, girls and girls.

"You name it—we'll have it." Todd said the party would be run "like a political convention." But he was angered by a columnist's report that he planned to invite President Eisenhower.

"THAT'S TOO SILLY—SOME OF THESE COLUMNISTS WILL PRINT ANYTHING," HE SAID. "SURE, WE'LL HAVE A FEW SENATORS BUT IT WON'T BE TOO BRASSY.

"This party is for the people. I love people—give me plenty of faces and I'm happy."

Todd said one thing that upset him was "stuffed-shirt movie executives.

"When I was in London I used to duck off and spend hours in the pubs—just talking to people. And that's who my party is for—the people."

Rick Jason, exciting new find who makes his bow in "Wayward Bus," seen with wife Aria Allen and their pet poodle on the set of the film.

Pioneer Westerners Get Together

GREAT GOBS OF NOSTALGIC SENTIMENT PERIODICALLY DESCEND ON THE HOLLYWOOD CITIZENRY AND ON SUCH OCCASIONS THERE SEEMS TO BE JUST ONE CURE-ALL. THE CRY GOES UP: "LET'S HAVE A REUNION."

Mary Pickford staged the most spectacular and rewarding of them all a year and a half ago by gathering 150 of the colony's oldest old-times on a Sunday at Pickfair.

Mary's dip back into the yesteryears proved so solacing for her guests, many of them crippled and in poor circumstances, that America's Sweetheart (she's still that to her old associates) plans to do a repeat, on a bigger and better scale, some time during the coming winter.

Latest on the reunion chart was one by which Paramount Studio—in more of a commercial mood than Mary—brought together as many of Hollywood's once great western and cowboy stars as were available.

This event concided with the release of a super-oater movie, "The Tin Star," starring Henry Fonda and Tony Perkins.

With round-up activities for the party bringing forth an attendance of not more than a dozen, the search proved beyond doubt that the long gray line of Western players is thinning rapidly.

A few could not be located through old addresses and it appeared oblivion had swallowed them completely.

Forerunner of them all, however, G. M. ("Broncho Billy") Anderson, first of the recognised quick-draw artists, was located—right on the Paramount doorstep.

Anderson, a star in "The Great Train Robbery" and now in his late 80's, lives quietly in an apartment near the studio.

Bell, for instance, husband of ailing Clara Bow, lives in Las Vegas.

Still handsome, as a gray-beard, Starrett has settled on a ranch in Lake June, Calif.

The studio gathered the old-timers together recently and entertained them at a chuck-wagon barbecue on the lot's Frontier Street.

GUNS AND GARB WORN BY THE SADDLE EXPERTS WERE WELL DISPLAYED AND STATE AND CITY OFFICIALS WERE ON HAND TO PAY THEM HONOUR.

Naturally, those western "Freshmen," Fonda and Perkins, were there, too. Hank and Tony had a double-barreled purpose: To salute their predecessor greats and, hardly secondary, to plug "The Tin Star."

Scottish actress Magda Miller makes quite a hit in "Town On Trial," due next at the Strand. Her co-stars include John Mills

Logically, he was the No. 1 guest of honour.

Tom Mix, Buck Jones, Art Acord and Roy Stewart, a foursome that packed theatres in the 'twenties and early 'thirties at 10 cents a head, and made tax-free fortunes themselves, are all dead.

But such big names as Ken Maynard, Rex Bell, Rex Lease, Yakima Canutt, Bob Steel Col. Tim McCoy, George O'Brien, Hoot Gibson, William "Hopalong Cassidy") Boyd, Johnny Mack Brown and Charles Starrett are very much alive and participated in the Paramount festivities.

Most of them reside in the Hollywood area, several obviously with no financial burdens.

She Won't Risk Her Marriage For A Career

HERE'S a switch! With the trend now toward husband-and-wife teams in films and Television, Sally Forrest refuses to work for her producer-husband Milo Frank.

This despite the fact that Frank, recently signed by MGM, has four important projects in work at the studio.

His "Bay The Moon," with Jose Ferrer and Gene Rowlands, begins very soon and before the first of the year three other features — "Midwich Cuckoos," "The Millionth Man" and "The Tentacles" — will be ready. Milo offered Sally roles in two of them.

"I refuse to gamble our marriage in the gruelling task of a wife working for her husband," said Sally. "Too many chances for an explosion!"

Flashes From Filmdom

BIMAL Roy Productions' latest film, "Sujata," highlighting the problems of a grown up Harijan girl adopted by a wealthy family, went before the cameras at the Mohan Studios recently.

Nutan is to play the highly emotional role of the low-caste girl, whose adoption in a family having a daughter of her own age, causes a lot of complications for the foster parents.

Sunil Dutt will play the male chana, Lalita Powar, Shashilead in the film, with Sulokala and newcomer Tarun Bose supporting.

★

NUTAN has recently left London by air for Geneva, taking her younger sister, Tanuja, back to school there from her holidays.

Nutan will stay in Switzerland for a month resting and her mother will join her there towards the end of October.

She will not be lonely meantime; St. Georges' School will allow Tanuja to join her after lessons daily.

Nutan and her mother will fly back to Bombay at the end of next month.

Nutan has been attending an Indian film festival organised by the Asian Film Society at London's Scala Theatre where two of her pictures were shown.

On returning to Bombay she will resume work on six films.

RADIO SINGER and music director Shiv Dayal Batish has been engaged by Filmistan as a permanent music director.

The company has also signed Shankar Rao Kulkarni to compose music for the Marathi films being produced by it.

★

DIRECTOR Manu Sen has decided to take location shooting for his new picture, "Mukhosh," in the coalfield areas of Dhanbad, Jharia and Ranigange.

The story, written and scripted by Bimal Chandra Ghosh, depicts the life of a man who had a dual personality.

The cast includes Uttam Kumar, Chhabi Biswas, Manju De, Deepak Mukherjee, Kanu Banerjee, Aparna Debi, Bhanu Banerjee and a new find, Shreemati Basabi.

Regular shooting will start at the end of October.

★

LECTURES on Indian music have been arranged as part of the Extension Course Programme at the University of London, during October, November and December

The lectures will include one on "Vocal Traditions in Asian Music" by Dr. Ayana Deva Angadi and another on "The Art of the Tabla" by Hiron Chatterjee.

A HELICOPTER and a motor launch will be used to make location shootings of Mongol Chakravarty's next venture, "Shikar," based on the life of a hunter.

The deep forests of the Sunderbans, the home of the royal Bengal tigers, will be the locale of the picture, which will be processed in GevaColor.

Chakravarty has decided to leave for the Sunderbans immediately after the Puja holidays with atists and technicians and will stay there for nearly two months.

The cast includes Uttam Kumar, Arundhati, Ashit Baran, Bharati, Chandravati, Nirmal Kumar, Namita Sinha, Aroon Prakash and Chhabi Biswas.

★

SHANTA HUBLIKAR, former box-office queen who had given up working in films for the past few years, stages a come-back in Filmistan's latest Marathi film, "Saubhagyawati Bhava," a social comedy directed by Prem Manik.

Shanta has lately been busy staging concerts and working on the stage. Director Prem Manik said he was happy to have this talented actress work with him in the film.

Rajan and Jayashree Gadkar are teamed in the leading roles. Salvi is the only important supporting player selected, while the rest of the cast is yet to be completed.

Gia Scala, MGM's latest Italian import, will soon be giving a "Tip On A Dead Jockey." And it's likely to come in a winner.

Stars' Pets Are Latest Victims In Hollywood

POLICE throughout the fashionable Bel Air, Brentwood and Benedict Canyon sections of the screen colony have been alerted to round up mysterious pet-poisoners whose ravages have brought destruction to dogs and cats of nearly a dozen prominent film personalities in the last few weeks.

The alarm was first sounded early in July by a popular Television actress whose prized German Shepherd died under strange circumstances.

"My dog was one of the best-known and best-loved in the neighbourhood," she related sadly, "And he might be alive today had I not permitted him to be featured along with me in a fan-magazine article.

"By an odd coincidence, right after the story and pictures broke, not only was my dog poisoned but also those of several other people prominent in the entertainment industry who reside nearby."

Steve Cochran has offered a $250 reward for information leading to the arrest of the person who tossed a poisoned steak-bone into his back yard a few weeks ago.

His handsome Boxer, which often accompanied him to movie sound stages, was numbered among the victims.

Police are operating on the theory that the poisonings are the work of a group of jealous, unbalanced people who have worked up fancied grudges against all screen folk and attempt to gain their "revenge" by these methods.

ADDING TO THEIR WORRIES MOVIE-STAR PET OWNERS ARE CONSTANTLY FACED WITH STILL ANOTHER GRAVE PROBLEM—DAMAGE SUITS.

The most friendly, harmless little tail-wagger can get his master into a costly legal joust without even trying.

"After some sad experiences," said Joan Caulfield, speaking for numerous name players in her Benedict Canyon vicinity, "We have learned that when any deliveries or maintenance workers are due on our premises, we must lock up our pets — not even let them show their faces.

One little bark from a dog or a hiss from the kitty and unscrupulous delivery people could and often do claim personal injury."

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Glaring Gap

IN view of the magnitude and urgency of the problem of improving the economic and living conditions of the people in this State, the need for streamlining the services of the P. W. Department which is expected to bear increasing responsibilities, has become imperative.

New and expanding programmes in irrigation, in road-building, in public health and in other vital services are being undertaken on an increasing scale and here civil engineers have an important part to play.

It is necessary that they should profit from the experience of shortcomings in implementing many of the programmes under the First Five-Year Plan and strive assidously to achieve a better record than before.

★

INTROSPECTION on their part, as urged by Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Bombay's Chief Minister, while inaugurating a four-day conference of the P.W.D. officers of the State, must be followed by tangible improvement to inspire confidence.

Particularly in irrigation, there is considerable scope for furious re-thinking, and Mr. Chavan was fully justified in asking the conference why any portion of the expenditure, earmarked for specific projects, should remain unused.

A recent official review of the First Plan showed, for instance, that in Bombay 43,000 acres had been brought under irrigation by March, 1956, as against a target of 474,000 acres and this glaring gap, despite the various reasons officially mentioned, seems deplorable.

★

THE official temptation to pick diverse excuses to explain delays or deficiencies in implementing specific projects is unlikely to impress in the context of continuing hardships, great expectations of the people and insufficient use of allotted funds.

Whether it is irrigation, road-building or public health engineering, ensuring good, adequate water supply and an effective drainage system in every town, the present demands outstrip the available supply of services, since there is considerable lee-way to make up in all these directions.

Besides, fresh responsibilities have devolved on the Government as a result of the inclusion of relatively underdeveloped areas, like Vidarbha and Marathwada, where little has been done hitherto in these different spheres.

★

FUNCTIONAL efficiency, therefore seems the first urgent need to achieve, and this implies not only proper surveys, investigation and judicious selection of new projects but also the best possible use of available engineering talent and skills to ensure punctual and energetic implementation.

The importance of civil engineering, however, is not limited to immediate and demonstrable physical achievements, because, in addition to these requirements, engineers are expected to provide knowledge to the coming generation and give inspiration by their designs and devotion to their profession.

In its larger bearing, therefore, it is basically a social science, as Mr. Chavan has appropriately stressed, since it must be geared to the needs and environment of the people and to enrich the landscape both in towns and the countryside.

MOSCOW IN JITTERS; NEW NOVEL UPSETS THE KREMLIN

The Third International Youth Games were held at the Central Lenin Stadium in Moscow. Photo shows N. Romanov, Chairman of the preparatory committee, inaugurating the competitions.

By Thomas P. Whitney

PROBABLY no literary work published in the Soviet Union in the last generation has caused quite such a furore as the novel "Not by Bread Alone" by Vladimir Dudintsev.

In the midst of the ferment caused by "de-Stalinisation" in 1956, Dudintsev managed to create—quite within the framework of the Soviet Communist Party line as laid down during the summer on the subject of encouragement for inventors and innovators in technology—a character quite as devastating in his own way as Bazarov in Ivan Turgenev's "Fathers and Sons" was in his.

The name of Dudintsev's hero is Lopatkin.

It is probably destined to go down in literary and political history in much the same way as that of Bazarov, which became a byword in an epoch of development of Russian revolutionary thought.

The story of Lopatkin is that of a courageous individual standing up to the entrenched bureaucracy of the Soviet system.

It has made the bureaucrats acutely uncomfortable, and the Kremlin clearly dreads its impact both at home and abroad.

THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN LONDON IS TRYING TO STOP THE BOOK'S PUBLICATION THERE IN ENGLISH TRANSLATION—OR AT LEAST TO HAVE IT PUBLISHED ONLY WITH THE "REVISIONS" THE AUTHOR WAS ASKED TO MAKE IN THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE VERSION.

In the U.S.S.R., "Not by Bread Alone" was published, fortunately, just before the Hungarian revolution.

Otherwise it might never have seen the light of day.

It appeared in the August, September and October 1956 issues of the Soviet literary magazine *Novy Mir*.

As soon as it came out it excited great attention, particularly among young people.

The interest was so intense that, as is the custom with important Soviet novels, it was decided to hold a discussion on the work among writers at the dom Literatorov (writers' House).

When the meeting took place in that establishment's small auditorium there was no room to accommodate the crowd.

Faint Praise

Outside the building students who were exceedingly anxious to hear what took place, and who perhaps feared that a work which they worshipped would be condemned by party-line hacks, got stepladders and put them up at the windows in order to poke their heads inside and intervene in the discussion should it become necessary.

This constituted part of what *Izvestia* described and condemned as "unusual agitation" about the book.

The interesting thing about this initial discussion was that the party-line comrades were not quite certain what they should say.

Speakers generally praised the work, but a careful reader can sense in their printed remarks a feeling that the book, no matter how popular it was, presented them with a delicate situation which they ought to handle gingerly.

Enter Red Tape

Izvestia followed up the discussion with a review of the meeting and of the novel.

The paper attempted deftly to damn the work with faint praise and carefully phrased criticism.

The Literary Gazette carried a similar report on the debate.

Later, as the official reaction became clear, the novel was more openly attacked.

There were other discussions of "Not by Bread Alone," especially among students.

Some of these were reported to be animated, indeed, with various members of the audience not only in a mood to defend stoutly the novel itself, but also to proceed from this to sharply critical opinions of Soviet official attitudes and policies.

THE UPSHOT IS THAT NOW AUTHOR DUDINTSEV IS IN A STATE OF MILD OFFICIAL DISFAVOUR.

Yet his book continues to be a subject of active discussion and interest among the Soviet intelligentsia.

Nowadays the three copies of the literary magazine containing the work—which apparently is not be published in book form at all by Soviet publishing houses—are selling on the black market for some 100 rubles ($25) per set, or about five times their normal price.

The significance of "Not by Bread Alone" has to be understood in the light of the fact that when political discussion is severely limited as it is in the U.S.S.R., such discussion is transferred into other fields, particularly literature, which thereby takes on political importance.

The book speaks for itself. Here is the plot:

A school teacher and engineer named Lopatkin becomes interested in the problem, acute for Soviet industry, of designing a machine for the centrifugal casting of iron pipe that will save immense amounts of labour and material.

He works out a basic idea for such a machine and takes it to the leading figure in the small provincial city in which he lives, a factory director by the name of Drozdov.

At first Drozdov encourages the project—but later, for bureaucratic, organisational reasons, he decides to block it and seeks to frustrate Lopatkin at every turn.

Lopatkin, a stubborn man, gives up his teaching job and goes to work full time on his design.

In the course of his struggle for his idea, Lopatkin meets Nadya, a soulful Russian girl who is Drozdov's wife.

As a result of her acquaintance with Lopatkin, Nadya begins to feel dissatisfaction with her Stalinist-type husband.

Lopatkin is nobody at all.

He lives in poverty while he continues his work in the factory settlement slum.

Drozdov is an influential man and a faithful servant of the system.

THE STRUGGLE BETWEEN THEM IS UNEQUAL.

Both men go to Moscow, Drozdov to become a leading figure in the ministry concerned with iron pipe production, and Lopatkin to pursue his efforts to have his machine produced.

Lopatkin finds shelter with a completely disillusioned old inventor named Busko, who has been through the bureaucratic mill and knows the full frustration of repeated defeat.

Nadya seeks out Lopatkin in Moscow.

She falls in love with him and leaves her husband to live with him and to aid him in his fight against Soviet red tape and official opposition.

Lopatkin achieves a temporary success.

He gets assistance and funds for his project.

The initiative for this comes from an organisation engaged in secret military work.

This organisation wants Lopatkin's machine badly and can cut through the red tape.

But Lopatkin's enemies in Drozdov's ministry have not relaxed their hostility.

He is accused of revealing state secrets about his machine to an unauthorised person—Nadya.

State Secrets

A security case! He is tried and sentenced to a long term of Siberian exile.

Nadya and other friends, however, go to work on Lopatkin's case.

It is re-examined under pressure from the super-secret organisation that was interested in his work and with the help of one of the judges on the court that sentenced him.

Lopatkin is pardoned and returns—to find that his pipe casting machine has already been put into production in a factory of the super-secret authority.

This constitutes his triumph—particularly because, in the meantime, Lopatkin's enemies have experienced a failure with an inferior pipe-casting machine, having tried unsuccessfully to steal Lopatkin's idea.

However, Drozdov and Lopatkin's other enemies do not lose their jobs because of their failure or because they took part in the intrigue against Lopatkin.

DROZDOV IS, IN FACT, PROMOTED TO BE A DEPUTY MINISTER. NADYA DIVORCES DROZDOV AND MARRIES LOPATKIN, WHO IS NOW A RECOGNISED FIGURE IN TECHNOLOGY AND DESTINED FOR GREAT THINGS.

The author thus leaves the conflict unresolved: Drozdov vs. Lopatkin. The struggle between them will continue.

"Works of literature are great, if they teach something!" said a Soviet journalist to me one day.

He represented a whole school of Soviet thought about literature. Thus the impact of "Not by Bread Alone" on Soviet readers should be examined in the light of what it teaches.

"Not by Bread Alone" teaches idealism.

A friendly industrial executive says to Lopatkin after the latter has returned from exile to find his machine already at work:

"I say that you are a believer. You believe and struggle. You have not become disillusioned. You could, of course, have turned up that path. But the fact that you did not do so found for you the necessary helpers. There were not so many of them but they did help you. Do you understand me? I am often scolded as an idealist by those so-called 'practical' people. But only the devil knows what it is all about."

"Not by Bread Alone" teaches fearlessness.

"No, no accident. These bangles are heavy."

Ironic Touch

After Lopatkin has returned from Siberian exile, he visits Nadya.

Her small son asks Lopatkin if it is true that he was on a "distant journey." Lopatkin answers that he was.

The little boy replies that when he grows up he, too, will go on a "distant journey."

"Oh, it's better not to go" Nadya remarks with a weak smile aimed at Lopatkin.

"ONE SHOULD NOT FEAR JOURNEYS. WHOEVER FEARS JOURNEYS OF COURSE WON'T MAKE THEM. BUT HE ALSO WILL NOT GO FAR!"

Lopatkin, in the course of this same conversation, discloses that in Siberia he continued to think about his machine and its future. He made sketches of it in a small notebook.

"You did that there?" Nadya asked.

"There," he replies. "As you see, the words 'deprival of freedom' are inexact. Whoever has learned to think cannot be completely deprived of freedom. Can one really sit and grieve about the fact that one's physical movements are limited by a fence?"

"Not by Bread Alone" teaches a particularly intense kind of individualism — namely, the virtue of individual struggle and rebellion against "collective," the bureaucracy in Soviet society, when that "collective" seeks to crush creative forces.

Whole Epoch

One of the most vivid passages in the book is the exchange between Drobdov and Lopatkin after Lopatkin has complained that his invention has been unjustly shelved.

Says Drozdov expressing the bureaucracy's viewpoint:

"You see Comrade Lopatkin, if I were a writer I would write a novel about you. Because you are a genuinely tragic person.

"In yourself you personify a whole epoch which has irretrievably disappeared into the past. You are a Hero, but you are a lone man.

"We see you just as it you were in the palm of our hands, but you don't understand us. You don't understand, for example, that we can get along without your invention — even if it is a genuinely great invention. We can get along without it. And, believe it or not, we won't have lost a thing."

"When, according to Government calculations, the task which you are independently attempting to solve is put on the agenda, our designing and technical collectives will find the solution. And that solution will be better than yours, because collective searches always lead

(Continued on Page 12, Col 4)

TAJ IS A VISION OF BEAUTY ON SHARADPOORNIMA

By Shiv Lal

THE Taj Mahal of Agra dons a halo of brilliance on Sharad Poornima night when the moon is most radiant. But Sharad Poornima comes only once a year.

This year it falls on October 8, and as usual, would lend to the Taj a slant of beauty most bewitching to its lovers, who in their lakhs would flock round this famous monument and would, perhaps as usual also intrude into its serenity.

There is indeed every year this night a scene of struggle between the crowd of visitors on the one hand, and the authorities trying to impose discipline on the other, the genuine art lover being sandwitched between the two.

I for myself would therefore prefer to visit the Taj on any Poornima, but a Sharad one.

FASCINATES

No doubt a moonlit night converts this marble work into a fairy palace incarnate; yet even otherwise the construction, being a rarity in the realm of architecture, makes a visit pleasant at all times.

While the black night renders to the whiteness of the Taj a background contrast, the burning sun makes it shine like a huge diamond rock, cut into a monument.

With limpid waters of the Yamuna in the background and like a damsel proud of her beauty, constantly gazing into the mirror of the frontal water tank, the Taj provides to any visitor such a fascination that he at once falls in love with it, and forever feels that he has seen something worth its fame.

Varying colour values of the structure provided by the exquisite design inlaid with precious stones, and the surrounding calm in the Moghal style layout of the gardens, have lent together to the mortal remains of Shahjehan's beautiful and beloved queen a most befitting memorial.

It was a year after the death of the Queen, Mumtaz Mahal, in 1631 that Shahjehan embarked upon this huge scheme entailing expenditure of crores of rupees and 17 years' day and night labour of thousands of people, including a few foreigners.

And at last in 1648 came out the Taj never to be equalled by architectural feat of the world till today.

The structure is perfectly mathematical—a cube.

The height of the Taj is divided into two halves, the upper layer being the dome, is as much in thickness as the walls below, 18 feet throughout.

And more amazing is the fact that the walls are slightly slanting, meant as such to deceive a visitor who should be led to feel before him an illusion of a picture.

It is this reason, again, that the front of the Taj is planned wider than the back of it.

The designers have succeeded in producing the desired effect.

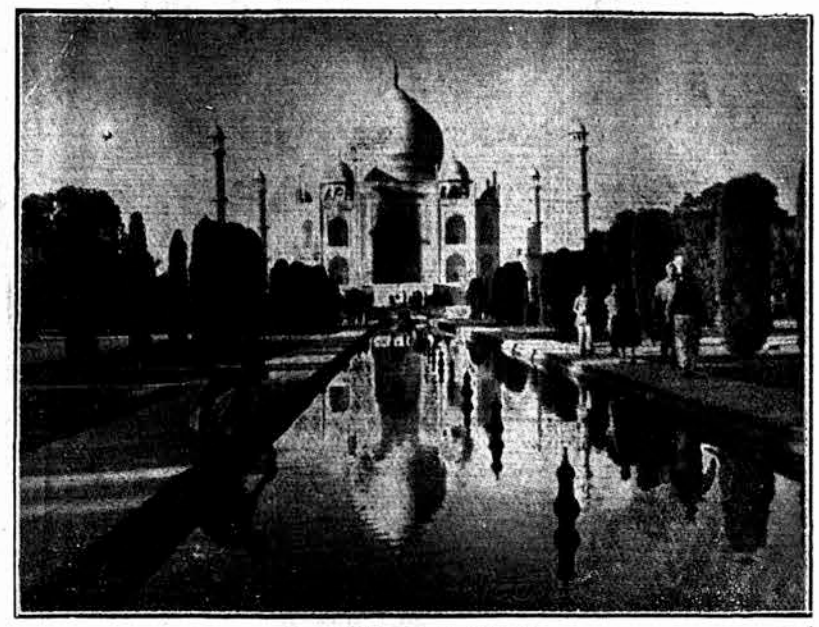
Then after having wondered at the work of thousands of craftsmen in the silver and jasper doors, the cenotaph chamber, the perforated marble screens, you in your raverie, reach a spot, a bench exactly in the centre outside, not far off from the platform.

ILLUSION

Facing the Taj you sit there and wonder still more, for now it seems that before you is not a three dimensional structure but just a painted picture.

With your normal vision, your glances do not catch anything beyond or besides the Taj.

AND THE TAJ ALONE IS THE MONUMENT IN THE WHOLE WORLD PURPOSELY



The Taj has a look at itself.

PLANNED TO COINCIDE CENT PER CENT WITH THE NORMAL ANGLE OF VISION.

Is this not a man-made wonder on earth, and does not the great Moghal, Shahjehan deserve to be called the only "Engineer King of India" as historians have named him?

BLACK TAJ

Not many people know a theory recently set forth by a research scholar in architecture, whose thesis claims that the Taj would have looked many times more beautiful, if Shahjehan had lived to fulfil his ambition of building another Taj, jet black, on the other side of the Yamuna, the plans of which he had in his mind.

The scholar says that the black Taj was proposed to be four times bigger than the existing one and with that in the background, the Taj Mahal would have looked, from a particular spot, a black bordered white thing—a poem in architecture!

But the king was not destined to execute a plan the foundation of which he laid too late. The ruins of the foundation are still visible.

Can a Taj be re-built?

This is a challenge to the science of modern architecture.

The challenge has been accepted by Radhaswamis, a religious sect and owners of the famous house of Dyal Bagh of Agra.

For some years in the past, under orders of the head of this sect, the work on the building of a "more beautiful monument than the Taj" has been going on.

So far even the foundations have not been laid fully.

Any visitor to Agra is recommended to see this new spot and their outline map in the offing.

NO SECOND

Earlier than this, the designers of "Bibi Ka Maqbara" or "Chota Taj Mahal" which stands in Aurangabad have utterly failed as is apparent from the serious decline in architecture that the monument suffers from. The shapes resemble, of course.

So, who succeeds at long last, will be a question before posterity, but till today the Taj Mahal alone stands as the most marvellous piece of architecture.

BONN TAX MEN ARE AFTER WOMAN SEER

By Omer Anderson

BONN.

THE AMAZING CLAIRVOYANT WHO, ACCORDING TO DIPLOMATIC SOURCES, PREDICTED WITH ACCURACY THE EXTENT OF CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER'S ELECTION SWEEP, IS UNDER INVESTIGATION BY THE ADENAUER GOVERNMENT'S TAX AUTHORITIES.

They claim she has built up a lucrative clientele of foreign diplomats, cabinet ministers and Bundestag deputies.

Political forecasting is her speciality—she called the turn on Adenauer's 1953 triumph, too—but her alleged ability to turn up lost children has made townsfolk unfriendly toward investigators checking up on her.

The divination diva, Madame Margarethe Goussanthier, accepts only gratuities, but the tax men claim these are so large as to make her the medium with the Midas touch.

The tax office is dunning the clairvoyant for 35,000 marks in unpaid back taxes. Officials insist her bill is much larger, but they say her freewheeling financial operation makes this hard to prove.

Madame Goussanthier, whose professional name is "Buchela," has been forecasting the future, it is claimed, since the age of eight.

Now 44, she was born at Meritzig, in the Saar, and lived there until establishment of the West German Government.

New Turn

Buchela's political prognostication was of no use while Hitler held a monopoly in this field, and her talents remained hidden until she moved to the Bonn area along with Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's new government.

The clairvoyant settled in Stotzheim, a village on the capital's outskirts.

As Buchela began calling her shots, a few curious foreign ambassadors visited her for the kicks.

THE ENVOYS WHO STARTLED THE VILLAGE WITH THEIR BLACK LIMOUSINES AND DIPLOMATIC INSIGNIA APPARENTLY WERE IMPRESSED. THEY KEPT RETURNING AND BUCHELA'S PARADE OF DIGNITARIES HAS EXPANDED STEADILY.

The customers willing to talk about the medium say they have confidence in her because she spurns the tea-leaves and ouija-board routines.

"She levels with you, and doesn't go in for phony double-talk," a foreign diplomat reported.

Buchela's admirers claim she is authentic clairvoyant possessed of supernatural powers.

Part of the medium's success—the part which distresses the tax office—is her method of operation. She lives in a plain frame bungalow, the gift of an admirer, but operates out of the village's two inns.

Big Money

Her clients gather in the hostelries, ostensiliibly only for refreshment.

At the appointed hour, Buchela appears and circulates from table to table, conducting her quiz programme.

The clairvoyant rotates between inns, giving each hostelry an even break on the business.

This is an important point. THE OWNER OF ONE, THE ZWEIFFEL, HAS BUILT A MOVIE HOUSE AND RENOVATED HIS INN WITH THE PROFITS FROM THE STOTZHEIM TOURIST RUSH.

Buchela commands impressive loyalty from village officials and citizens at large because of her good samaritan clairvoyancy.

The village cops recall the time a dangerous criminal broke out of jail.

The gendarmes roused Buchela late at night, and she, as the story is related, promptly told them where their jailbird could be found.

Villagers say Buchela routinely helps them locate lost children, find mislaid valuables and advises them on the harvest outlook.

Tax sleuths complain that they get a hotly hostile reception in Stotzheim when they come to check the medium's take.

What's In A Name?

A lad applying for a job went to see the foreman.

"What's your name?" he was asked.

"Denis Compton."

"That's a well-known name."

"Yes, I've been delivering papers round here for eighteen months."

Ballistic Missile Ships Will Hold Sway On High Seas

THIS is the second and last part of an unusually candid interview on defence problems with Adm. Arleigh A. Burke, Chief of Naval Operations.

In the first section of the article, Admiral Burke reported on shifts in defence policy and strategy, Russian naval growth and his view of the need for competition among the armed services.

In the following questions and answers, he takes up other vital defence problem of Guided Missiles and the effects of the Defence economy cuts.

By WILLIAM HILLMAN

ADM. Arleigh A. Burke, Chief of Naval Operations, believes that putting control of any single modern weapon like the missile in the hands of any one service would stifle the competition among differing military viewpoints, which he regards as the lifeblood of military alertness and progress.

In this exclusive interview he declares that each service has very important specialised tasks which it can do better than the other services and that no single service can win a war by itself.

"Unification works better today than ever before," Admiral Burke told this interviewer. "The present Unification Act is based on our constitutional concept of checks on authority and balance among power blocs. This prevents any single group from getting too much power.

"The annual U.S. Defence appropriation alone is potentially the greatest instrument of power in the country, if it were to come under control of a single disciplined group."

Here in question-and-answer form are the frank observations of Admiral Burke.

One Service Control

Q. Has there been any suggestion that perhaps all the missiles should be controlled by one service.

A. "There have been indications—some hints—but no serious suggestion. And there shouldn't be, any more than other weapons should be controlled by one service or one group.

"If you have too much centralised control on anything you develop a system and everybody must follow that system. eventually that system, which may have started off efficiently becomes inefficient, because people's job description sheets enter into the thing somehow and stage by stage—with competition gone—and a formula followed—efficiency and progress lag.

"In the military organisation, if you were to get a system which was under the monopoly of a group—any group—it doesn't matter who it is—sooner or later they develop a system—a strategic doctrine. "This is good and everybody must follow it with no deviation."

"Then everbody follows it with no deviation, and the enemy soon finds out about it and finds some way to counter it—and he always can. Then you take a beating.

"Tactics sometimes do become stereotyped in warfare if you are not continuously alert to the danger."

Q. And the enemy knows what to counter with?

A. "And very fast. We study what all countries are doing—and the way they move and the way they act and their tactics and strategy and it doesn't take long to find out, particularly, if they always do the same thing and think the same way."

Categories Of Missiles

Q. Are the missiles used by the Navy considered new weapons or are they in effect substitutes for guns on a ship?

A. "They are both. We have the complete range of missiles. We have every kind of missile there is and we need them. Ones that replace guns are the suface-to-air missiles and the air-to-air missiles.

"Since the ballistic range is so much longer, it will also eventually replace part of the functions of aircraft as well as guns. They will not replace all aircraft by any means.

"We used to have defensive aircraft operating with our fleets just outside anti-aircraft gun range.

"NOW DEFENSIVE AIRCRAFT OPERATE FURTHER AWAY FROM THE FLEET, BECAUSE MISSILES HAVE TAKEN OVER MORE AND MORE SURFACE-TO-AIR SPACE.

"Air-to-air missiles which will go twelve to fifteen miles are a lot better than a 20mm bullet. Surface-to-surface missiles are in their infancy. There are two kinds of surface-to-surface missiles, of course, the air-breathing type of which we have some good ones now in Regulus—and the ballistic missiles—such as our ship-based Polaris.

"The difference is, of cource the air-breathing missiles fly in the atmosphere and are controllable during flight. The ballistic missile is fired as it would be from a gun and goes into the upper atmosphere. Once it is fired, there is very little you can do to adjust the aim."

Q. Would any of the Navy missiles be based on any shores or land at all?

A. "They could be used that way—but not by the navy. Other services can use our missiles. It is difficult, on the other hand, to take a piece of equipment built for use ashore and put it in a ship and have it operate. Because of the roll and pitch and movement of ships, we—the navy—have to have special requirements written into all our guns.

Adaptation Of Weapons

"When we find something that one of the other services has developed, and we want to adapt it, sometimes the size of the fins or the shape of the beast will preclude its use aboard ship. Then we can't use it, although we would like to. Sometimes we do adapt things."

"I'm sure you'll be happy together, dear. Albert's always said he's a plain man and he likes plain things!"

Inter-Service Exchange

Q. Specifically is any other service using your missiles?

A. "The Air Force is buying our sidewinder, which is a good missile. We are perfectly happy to give them to the other services and that is the way it should be, and we take theirs too."

Q. Any thought of any one service taking control of any one weapon you would regard as wrong? or inadvisable?

A. "Oh, yes, that shouldn't be done. There is no reason for it either. I think it would be entirely wrong if we were to go out and say "give us all the missiles and we will do it all from the sea." in spite of the fact that it's cheaper.

"The reason is that it's good for the Navy and good for all the services to be in competition.

And the philosophy that we have is that you should have multiple methods of doing things providing you don't multiply the cost at the same time.

"So that the enemy can't just have one counter and whip you with it. Let others share control of the missiles, then the enemy will have more to worry about and more to do than just counter the navy's method of employing them."

Q. Are the cuts being made in the armed forces due to the modern technique of war evolving.

Cost Is A Big Factor

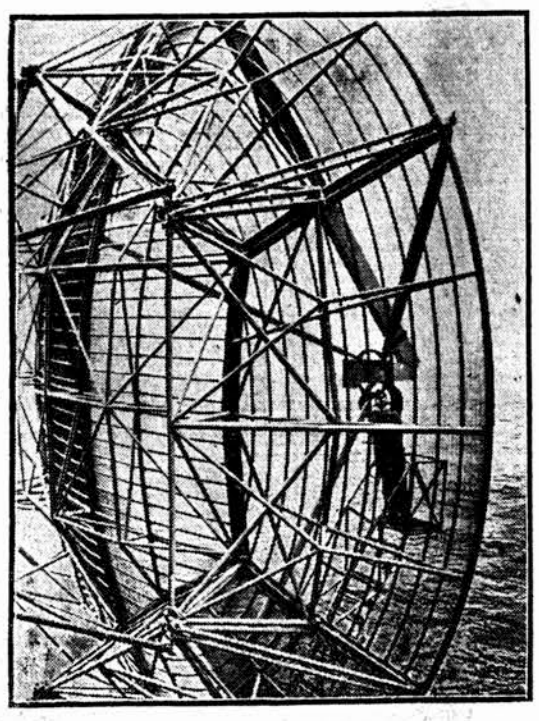
A "No, not primarily. Primarily, its an economic measure. One of the most important things that we have among the services and within the individual services is balance.

"The balance between immediate readiness and future combat capability. The balance between the cost of one ship and multiple ships or the cost of one airplane and many airplanes. Can three airplanes that are pretty good do a job better than one very good airplane that costs three times as much?

"There is also a balance between types of equipment, that is, a radar and a missile—both of which are needed for entirely different purposes. How much money do you put in a radar and how much do you put in a missile?

"THOSE BALANCES ARE DEPENDENT UPON MANY FACTORS—WHAT YOU GET.

(Contd. on Page 12, Col. 3)



ON a stationary tower 110 miles from the north-eastern coast of the United States, members of the United States Air Force scan the sky above the Atlantic Ocean with three huge radar antennae.

Working under the difficult conditions of a small area and in complete isolation, the crew is alert 24 hours a day.

Texas Tower radar station, officially called The Georges Banks Air Force Station, is crew's base for 30 days.

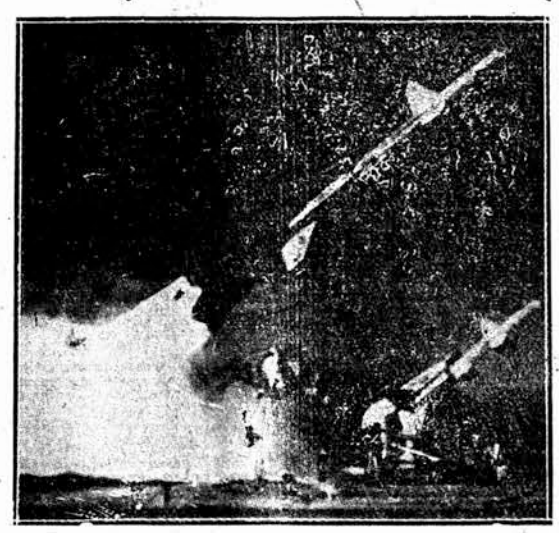
On this triangular structure which measures approximately 200 feet along each side, the men work, relax and sleep.

The station is one link in a long radar chain in the Western Hemisphere.

A United States Air Force sergeant works at his job 110 miles out at sea on one of three 'tropo dishes'—a 28-foot antenna that instantly relays radar data received at Texas Tower radar station to the mainland base in the United States.

This antenna is also used for telephone communication between the Tower and land.

Guided Missile



TALOS, the U.S. Navy's increased range surface-to-air guided missile, will be added to the arsenal of the United States Fleet early next year.

Talos will form the major armament of the light cruiser USS Galveston now undergoing conversion to a guided missile cruiser at the Philadelphia naval shipyard.

Later, two other cruisers—USS Little Rock and Oklahoma City—will rejoin the fleet armed with Talos.

Talos is expected to achieve kills of hostile aircraft at increased ranges and also can be used against enemy ship and shore bombardment targets.

The missile originally was designed for shipboard installation, but because of its high accuracy and great range, the U.S. Army is studying the feasibility of incorporating the land-based Talos into the Continental Air Defence System.

Its velocity is several times the speed of sound.

In this picture, Talos missile takes off in blaze from launcher.

SHE DATES PRESLEY

Chronicle Correspondent

MEMPHIS, TENN.

WHAT'S it like to date Elvis Presley?

Ask 19-year-old Anita Wood, who's been seeing Elvis "solidly"—as she puts it—for a month and a half.

"When we go to a picture show," Anita said, "we usually have to call the manager—Elvis has telephones in two of his cars—and tell him to let us in by a side door.

"We usually go to the late show, and sit in the balcony. Then we'll go to his house, play records, play the piano, sing."

The strawberry blonde, who appears on a teen-age TV show in Elvis home town of Memphis, said she and the Rock'n' Roll idol also have gone swimming and played badminton at his home and "we've even gone motorcycle riding a couple of times.

★

How does a girl get to meet Elvis Presley?

Anita makes it sound almost simple, even if she did almost miss out on dating him.

She explained that "I knew several of his friends down at the TV station, and I told a few that I would like to meet Elvis."

But Anita said, "I came so close to not meeting him. He called twice and each time I had a date."

"I wasn't sure if he'd ever call back," Anita says, "but I thought if he was the right kind of boy he would, and he did."

Since then, and until he left on a nationwide personal appearance tour recently she and Elvis had been seeing each other almost every night.

"We've had a real good time," Anita said, even though she admits "there may not be much to it" romantically.

And, asked what her friendship with Elvis might lead to Anita replied: "I really don't know. A couple of months is much too soon to tell."

"Sarpanch" (Sardar) — By L. R. Patole

Limelight And Blackout In World Of Art

IN ADVANCED COUNTRIES, OUTSTANDING EVENTS AND NEWS OF ACTIVITIES OF EMINENT PERSONALITIES ARE CONVEYED TO THE PUBLIC.

This privilege is shared by art equally with other fields of social life, but care is taken to see that it is not abused in any field.

In a way, this privilege amounts to an honour which is intended only for a few in every field.

Publicity is not allowed to be stretched beyond its legitimate limits, nor is it ever withheld from those who are entitled to it.

In the case of art, a few examples will suffice to illustrate this point.

The death of Mr. Sibelius—the well-known Finnish composer — took place recently in Helsinki, and the news was immediately flashed through the regular channels.

Art Events

Agatha Christie's drama, "The Mousetrap," which has broken the record of the longest running non-musical plays in Britain has become an item of the world-news. It must be so, because the run has almost touched the figure of 2,000 performances.

Such instances clearly indicate that outstanding art events are of public interest.

In India, the situation is quite different.

THE CINEMA HAS COME TO PASS AS EVERYTHING IN ART, AND CONSEQUENTLY THE ART SECTION OF THE FIELD OF PUBLICITY IS DOMINATED BY IT.

The cine stars are honoured as art celebrities almost to the exclusion of others.

They are glamorised beyond limits and singled out for "a place of honour" or "honourable mention" on the slightest pretext.

In contrast to it, scanty attention is paid to the front-rank stage artistes, musicians, painters and sculptors.

And what little is left out in publicity is at times cleverly

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

taken up by some who happen to be masters of the art of personal publicity.

Such amusing and also annoying episodes can be piled up with little difficulty from the theatre world.

An amateur stage artiste or director manages to get himself proclaimed as the saviour of drama, while a veteran dramatist who might be in the rank of Agatha Christie and might have lent solid support to the stage in its worst crisis is treated as a nonentity and unworthy of mention even in the proper context.

A propagandist can thus take for himself the credit which is due to others.

False Gods

Agatha Christie's "The Mousetrap" is a production of the professional theatre and even then it makes an item of international news.

On the Indian side, Prabhulal Dwivedi's record-breaking drama "Vadilona Vanke" for instance which appeared at the critical moment of the stage of Gujarat and which had infused new life into it, is not recognised by the literary high-brows of Gujarat, because the drama happens to be in the professional repertoire.

Against this, some slapstick comedies adapted from Western originals and produced on the amateur stage in a haphazard way are paraded as masterpieces and acclaimed as superior to the original dramas of higher values of the professional theatre.

This year, one of the awards of the Sangeet Natak Akadami was given to Jayashankar Sundari—the eminent artiste and director of the Gujarati stage.

This should have been considered by Gujarat as a rare honour to itself, but the Gujarati section of journalists and drama commentators of Bombay had almost remained unmoved by it, while columns were devoted by a few soi-disant drama critics to the adjudication of prizes in last year's Bombay State Drama Festival and to the unbecoming criticism of judges. Perhaps this was, from the point of view, of such interested writers one of the ways of service to drama.

Public attention is rarely focussed on the right side of art, because wrong people have the knack to push themselves to the fore-front.

No Justice

Authentic and classical music has remained within limited circles, but the play-back singers' fare has secured for itself a much wider public.

Play-back singers are spotlighted on every occasion, while full light is rarely directed towards masters of classical music.

The same is the case with other fields of art.

A HALF-BAKED AMATEUR DANCER MANAGES TO EMERGE OVERNIGHT AS A GREAT EXPONENT.

Real art in any field is bound to suffer, as long as the outstanding events concerning it are not emphasised and properly reported to the public.

Real artists will be least known to the public, if mediocrities, propagandists and adventures are not restrained from publicity for their own ends.

If art is expected to rise to its maximum height and to reassert itself as a national activity, wrong people should, no longer, be allowed to snatch away the opportunities of making news about them.

Babblers

In the field of drama of Gujarat, some over-ambitious and ill-informed litterateurs are trying their utmost to assert themselves as experts and authorities on drama.

Some have appeared in the role of drama historians; a few others have claimed to be great dramatists and directors.

Gujarat is told in a patronising tone by them that it has now learnt to appreciate drama.

The implication is that Gujarat had, hitherto, no stage and drama, as an institution representative of itself.

THE PLAY-GOING SECTIONS OF THE PEOPLE OF GUJARAT, WHO KNOW THEIR STAGE QUITE WELL, ARE NOT UNLIKELY TO LOOK UPON THEIR NEW GUIDES AND LEADERS AS BABBLERS IN DRAMA.

To such self-styled experts in drama in Gujarati, the history of the stage of their region is limited to a few years during which a few dramas of a couple of literary scholars were staged, and it is here that their history begins; and then the glorious period of over 60 years is skipped over and is made to appear as blank.

This is deliberately done to suppress the achievement of the popular institution—the professional theatre—and to create an impression that dramas, including adaptations written by certain coteries alone represent the stage of Gujarat.

This amounts to perversion of historical truth.

The stage which the people of Gujarat proudly claim as an institution representative of their region was born long before the birth of self-styled experts. It has crystallised into an unbroken and distinctive tradition which is 105 years old.

Belated

ACCORDING to a report from New Delhi, a proposal for framing a model Town-Planning Act is under consideration of the Government of India.

The compelling necessity of such an act is now felt at such a late hour and after much water has flown by.

The factors like the growth of industries and settlement of displaced persons which are cited among the reasons for framing special legislation are not new.

In fact, the Town-Planning Act should have been framed and enforced long ago.

The proposed legislation should be all embracing in its scope and should lay down, in particular, definite principles for allocation of cultural institutions in the scheme of towns.

Since there is a pressing demand for theatres for drama, the Act should provide for allocation of such theatres in new towns and in the extension schemes of the old.

It should also fix the proportion of cinema and drama theatres on the basis of the area and of the actual or estimated population.

Since drama has to be rehabilitated, the Act should make specific and compulsory provision for theatres for it.

Our Paris Diary

Pleasures Of Simple Life Grip Parisians

WE hate to admit it but Paris isn't what it used to be. For years we've lived on our reputation for lucious living, delicately flavoured (for the tourist trade) with a dash of sin.

Now it seems we are all turning to the pleasures of the simple life. Steak and saute potatoes? No, it's the smart thing now to dine off salads.

Magnums of champagne? No. the restaurants sorrowfully say they are selling more mineral waters than wine these days.

The sin remains, of course but if you see a cheerful character stuffing himself with a mushroom omelette, steak and French fries and calling for another bottle of Beaujolais you can bet your last dollar he isn't a Parisian.

He'll be an American on vacation.

Solitary

SHE was blonde, she was lovely and she was wearing a solitaire diamond big enough to block the Panama Canal.

But she had a solitary dinner of boiled egg and lettuce salad and at nine she upped and left the hotel lounge to go to bed.

She was Eva Gabor. And it was her first visit to Paris since she was 16.

And not a single solitary soul had asked her to go out on her first night in the old city.

★

Ask film star Louis Jourdan who is the prettiest girl in the world and he's got the tactful answer all pat. Says he: "My wife, your wife, his wife."

Taxi-Girls

For the statistically minded there are now exactly 100 girl taxi-drivers cruising the streets of Paris.

And if the supply holds out a big hire firm is anxious to take on more feminine hands at the wheel.

Figures for the first half of 1957 show that the girls had fewer parking and speeding tickets and fewer pile-ups than the men drivers.

On the way to lunch last week we had a chat with one of the intrepid 100 — 29-year-old Louisa Dalle.

Louisa had no illusions about her job.

"Customers seem to like us," she told us "but the old-established men drivers are hopping mad. They think we take an unfair advantage of them by not wearing pants."

Grace's Favour

PRINCESS Grace of Monaco, who is expecting a second baby in December or January has been shopping for maternity clothes again.

Her wardrobe details are treated like State secrets.

But here are the details, ladies, of what the Princess picked first.

It's a new white negligee — encrusted on the neck and belt with thick gold embroidery The price: dol. 300.

It was designed by top Paris designer Lanvin.

No Bets For Aly

ALY KHAN is still being seen about the race tracks, sometimes with girl friend Bettina, sometimes with Bettina's mom, Mme. Charlotte le Maitre.

But Aly is not having much fun.

"It maddens me to see all these races when I can't join in and have a bet. But as long as I'm in mourning for my father I can't even go into a casino," he says.

Choosing elderly small-town kindergarten teacher Mme. le Maitre for company is Aly's way of knocking down the smart-bar gossip that Bettina had dropped her humble mother on her way to the top.

Far from it. Mom still prefers to live in the little Normandy town of Elbeuf where Bettina was born so her daughter has bought her a new three-floor villa there.

Mom's verdict on Aly: "He's a charming man. So nice to me...."

High Stakes

NEWS from Deauville.

Playboy Porfiro Rubirosa doesn't play around any more since he married 20-year-old French actress Odile Rodin last spring.

But he did have one mild fling last week.

Polo player Arnaud De Monbrison, bet his black moustache against Argentinian Chino Gracida's hair that the French team would win.

The Argentinians tanned the pants off them.

Rubirosa was referee.

He insited the bet be paid — in a night-club.

And Rubi was waiting with towel and razor to do the barbering job himself on the floor of the night-club. Then he went home to bed.

ANACONDA, GIANT AMONG REPTILES, CRUSHES TIGERS

OF all the reptiles, the snake affords a study of absorbing interest. It has neither fins nor wings nor legs. Yet it "flits like a shadow, vanishes as if by magic."

Everything looks mysterious, secret and astonishing about this incomprehensible creature.

No wonder, a creature so beautiful in colouring, so graceful in movement and so swift in action, with a telling mystery encircling, as it were, has been worshipped by many, while, by others it was equally loathed and dreaded as the very embodiment of evil.

It has always held an important place in the history of mankind.

We see it constantly having a pride of place on rings, bracelets, vases, coats, arms and the like. And yet, with all this, the snake is little understood.

A keen and discerning study has revealed, that there are, certainly more delusions concerning it, than any other animal or reptile.

A great authority on ophidian matters has said that "almost every popular notion about a snake is an error."

Not The Tongue

One's heart may miss, one of its beats when one hears that a scientist allowed a deadly, venomous snake to lick his tongue with its own. The fact is this.

The tongue is not the sting. When people see a snake display its forked tongue, vibrating it frequently, they feel nervous and mistake the forked tongue for the weapon of stinging.

Further they are generally under the notion, that the very touch of it would kill a man. But facts are different.

The tongue is useful to a snake, as an organ of touch as the antennae are to an insect.

EXPERIMENTS HAVE SHOWN THAT MOST SNAKES CANNOT SURVIVE ANY SERIOUS INJURY TO THEIR TONGUES.

The tongue is withdrawn into a sheath, when not in use.

Usually, the snake uses it as a decoy for prey. For example a bird may occasionally be tempted to approach a snake and peck at the quickly vibrating tongue mistaking it for a worm.

There is another delusion about the snake's tongue. Is is popularly believed that the tongue is used as an organ of sound.

Science ascertains, it is not the tongue, but the lungs and windpipe that produce the hissing sound which is a terror both to man and beasts.

Fascination

Yet another delusion is about the snake's power of fascination.

By A Special Correspondent

A bird bitten by a snake may fly about the boughs of neighbouring trees and finally fall down dead before the pursuing snake.

There are many erroneous ideas about the length and size of the largest snakes.

There are readings saying that they are 40 to 60 feet long and even longer and that they swallow cows and other such big animals.

This sounds sheer nonsense in the light of facts and figures.

There are, no doubt, different species of snakes, whose length varies from a few inches to six to eight feet.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST SNAKE THE ANACONDA OF THE AFRICAN FOREST, HAS A MAXIMUM LENGTH OF 30 FEET.

They can swallow at the most an average-szed deer or goat, but they can never swallow big cows and buffaloes.

But their muscular power is go great, that they can strangle and kill bigger animals by constricting them by their body coils.

The Anaconda of the banks of the Amazon kills alligators and even crocodiles.

Owen, an authority on snakes says that the limbless serpent "can outclimb the monkeys, out-swim the fish, out-leap the Zebra, out-wrestle the athlete and crush the tiger." So enormous is the muscular power of these reptiles.

Fibs, Fables

Generally people distinguish the poisonous snake from the non-poisonous by the greater thickness of its tail and the greater bluntness of its head.

But this is a completely wrong notion about the snake, of its being poisonous or non-poisonous.

There are no outward signs by which all snakes can be identified as venomous or nonvenomous.

There is a wrong belief that certain snakes swallow and give protection to their young ones, inside their body cavities.

THERE IS STILL ANOTHER, VERY FANTASTIC NOTION THAT THE COBRA HAS A JEWEL ON ITS HOOD.

Some think that they become shorter and shorter in length as their age advances and fly in the air, as birds do.

Certain snakes are believed to make holes in hen's eggs and suck the content.

In the light of science all these sound as baseless.

The most unbelievable among these mistaken notions, is that the snakes are accustomed to milk cows.

Anyone who has examined the snake's mouth, will see innumerable sharp backward-bent teeth, and as such, it is unbelievable, the teat of a cow, can never be hurt.

Fear Kills

There are about two thousand species of snakes in the world. A large majority of them are non-venomous.

About one-eighth of the snakes are poisonous.

Out of these about sixty per cent of them are deadly to man.

Snakes are cold-blooded animals and they are normally active at a temperature between 70 degrees and 90 degrees.

Their body temperature is always one degree below the surrounding temperature.

Most of the snakes are found in the tropic and sub-tropic regions of the world.

They cannot withstand the extremely cold climate of the Polar regions.

New Zealand and Ireland, have no snakes.

Madagaskar has no poisonous varieties.

India and Africa are very rich in snakes. India possesses at least 450 different species of which one in every ten is a poisonous type.

Australia has more poisonous snakes than non-poisonous.

All snakes of Tasmania are venomous.

All the burrowing and fresh water-snakes are innocuous while all the sea-snakes are deadly, poisonous.

'As a rule, a snake bites in defence' is the voice of science and the man of experience.

Hence, it has been observed, much loss of life, many be attributed only to fight, imprudence, carelessness and superstition.

Snakes, as a whole, are more useful, than harmful to man.

The deadly venom of the snake itself supplies the raw-material from the serum of which medicines have been prepared to save the lives of many unfortunate men affected by snake-bite.

Snakes also destroy the various rodents like rats, mice and the like which are destructive to the grains in the fields.

They are indeed friends of the farmer.

A young woman from Burma serves fruit punch to (L to R) an American, a Czech, an African, a French and a South American student, at the International Student House in Washington, D.C. Students from different countries meet and make friends at these social gatherings arranged by the Adviser to Foreign Students at the George Washington University.

Daring Operation For Shaking Palsy

IN the spring of 1955, a Boston physician telephoned a brain surgeon at St. Barnabas Hospital in New York City. "I've been hearing about your new operation for Parkinsonism," he said. "How is it working out?"

Hundreds of victims of Parkinson's disease have obtained dramatic relief through the injection of cell-killing chemicals into nerve junctions which are known to be involved in that dread affliction.

By Milton Silverman

"It looks better all the time,' the surgeon answered. "I think we're getting it licked."

"Wonderful. In that case, I'd like to send you a patient — a very special patient."

"I" be glad to see him. But what's special about the case?"

"Well," the Boston doctor said, "he's had Parkinsonism for more than 15 years now. Both arms and both legs are stiff as lead pipes, and he has a tremor that almost shakes the whole bed.

"His face looks like a mask. He can't talk. He can't stand, or even sit up, or feed himself. No medical treatment seems to help him any more. He is totally incapacitated."

"Sounds tough," the surgeon said, "but we'll do our best. Anything else special about him?

The Boston man hesitated for a moment. "As a matter of fact, there is," he said. "The patient is my son Joe."

When Joe, then 31 years old, was brought to St. Barnabas, he was a typical victim of far-advanced Parkinsonism, or Parkinson's disease, more widely though inaccurately known as the shaking palsy.

The Method

For nearly a week he was studied and restudied.

A dozen X-ray photographs of his brain were carefully analysed and measured by the surgical team. His head was shaved and a series of guide points was marked on his scalp with dyestuff.

Then one morning with the aid of a special jig to aim the instruments down through a hole in the top of his skull, and of high-speed X-ray photography to check the positions, the surgeons slowly and cautiously injected 20 drops of absolute alcohol—200 proof—deep into his brain to destroy one key brain centre.

The whole operation was done under local anesthesia.

Twenty-seven minutes later the rigidity and the tremor on the right side of Joe's body began to disappear.

His right arm and leg became loose and relaxed, and the trembling in his fingers vanished.

He could raise and lower his arm, and open and close his fist.

"Look," he whispered, while tears ran down his face. "Look. I can move."

Two weeks later, Joe left the hospital for his home in Boston.

In another two weeks his father reported delightedly. "My son is amazingly better, and he's getting stronger every day.

He now dresses himself, feeds himself and even shaves himself. He can walk, sit in a chair and takes care of himself all day long."

Some 500 patients have now undergone this operation (known to neurosurgeons as a chemopallidectomy).

Some of these patients—about one-fourth of them—received no appreciable benefit.

A few were made worse by the procedure, and several died.

FOR A SIZABLE MAJORITY, HOWEVER, THE RESULTS HAVE BEEN HIGHLY GRATIFYING. TO SURGEONS WHO HAVE WITNESSED THE PROCEDURE, THE RESULTS HAVE BEEN NOT MERELY GRATIFYING BUT ALSO SOMEWHAT ASTONISHING.

This new method of surgery was started by a team at Philadelphia's Temple University Medical Centre, headed by a world-famous neurologist, Vienna-born Dr. Ernest Adolf Spiegel, and one of his brilliant American students, Dr. Henry Mycis, a brain surgeon.

Oddly, three months after Spiegel and Wycis were starting to treat Parkinsonism victims in Philadelphia, a young New York brain surgeon came upon a totally different procedure by accident.

The New Yorker was Dr. Irving Cooper, then 30 years old, who had just come to New York University and the Bellevue Medical Centre after three years in the U.S. Navy Medical Corps and a three-year fellowship at the Mayo Clinic.

His patient was a middle-aged man, a victim of far-advanced Parkinsonism, who was totally incapacitated by violent shaking, rigidity and severe muscle spasms which kept his head twisted to one side.

An Accident

With the approval of the patient and his family, Cooper agreed to attempt one of the older operations.

He began by making an opening in the skull at the left side of the head and then carefully started to probe into the deeper brain tissues.

It was slow work. There were many adhesions which first had to be removed. The surgeon had barely commenced to cut away these dense adesions when suddenly a red flood poured over these dense adhesians when

"Clamp, quick," he ordered. "That artery's cut."

Within a minute, he had found the torn artery, grasped it temporarily in a clamp and halted the deadly hemorrhage.

Then he sealed off the artery with silver clips and began to close the incision.

"You're not going on with the operation?" his assistant asked.

"It's better to wait," the surgeon said. By the next morning, he realised, the patient might be either dead or paralysed.

It was apparently one of the unfortunate accidents that can occur in almost any kind of surgical operation, but this time the outcome was totally unexpected.

On the following morning, when Cooper arrived at the hospital, he discovered that the patient was not merely alive and unparalysed but the tremor in his right arm and right leg—on the side opposite the site of operation—was astonishingly diminished.

Day by day, the patient improved still more, and finally was allowed to leave the hospital, grateful to the doctors for what they had done for him.

It took days of study before the doctors could determine exactly what it was that they had done to the patient. Only after careful examination of the patient X-ray photographs, taken before and after the operation, did they prove which artery had been torn and then permanently closed off.

It was a small vessel known as the anterior choroidal artery, an artery which supplies blood particularly to a deep brain centre called the "pale globe," or globus pallidus.

Next Step

The globus pallidus is one of the basal ganglia, or nerve junctions, supposedly involved in Parkinsonism.

By accidentally cutting off its blood supply, he had presumably destroyed at least a portion of it.

In the next three years, working primarily at New York University Hospital and St. Barnabas Hospital in New York, Cooper performed the artery-blocking operation on more than 50 patients.

Nearly all of them were helpless before they underwent the surgery. Afterward, in most, but not all cases, the improvement was gratifying.

Rosamund Leslie, television and film actress, demonstrates the smallest radio set in the show at the 24th National Radio and Television Exhibition—The Radio Show—which opened at Earls Court, London. Made by Siemens Edison Swan, it has standard components with transistors instead of valves. It is made up in a standard 20-cigarette packet and operates on three 1½-volt batteries.

World Citizen Garry Orders 'Bloc' Heads Stop Nuclear Tests

NEW YORK.

RUSSIA'S FAMED AND FEARED MVD SECRET POLICE MAY SOON GET A CHANCE AT ONE OF THE WESTERN WORLD'S BIGGEST PROBLEM CHILDREN —"WORLD CITIZEN" GARRY DAVIS.

BY JOSEPH R. MARSHALL

But don't take any bets on who will win.

Davis has given the shivers to French "flics," British "bobbies," German cops, judges, United Nations guards, ship captains, East German border guards, American immigration officials, palace guardsmen and assorted Government officials. And by so doing, the serious but good-humoured Davis has dramatised his fight for a united world.

Last month he finally got himself officially listed as "Coordinator of World Governments." The listing on a "stateless persons" passport was a triumph of big words without substance for the 38-year-old one-time American.

Dodged Police

But for it, and for a chance to tell of his ideas, Davis recently has been willing to dodge police and spend 20 days in a Hanover jail.

Then he slipped across the border into the Netherlands, got caught by border guards, spent the night in a Dutch jail, and was given the heave-ho back into West Germany.

Now he plans to go into Russia, according to Dr. Ilsey Boone, who is regional coordinator for Davis' World Service Authority at the organisation's New York headquarters.

In nine years as self-proclaimed "World Citizen," Davis has often found cops and their pokeys around the world good publicity platforms.

As a member of the American Air Force in World War II, he had dumped a lot of TNT on Nazi Germany, and apparently that gave him some post-war guilt feelings.

He went to France for a visit early in 1948, and on May 26 walked into the American Embassy in Paris and insisted on taking the strange oath that says in part, "I hereby absolutely and entirely renounce my nationality in the United States....."

He immediately explained to newsmen that the world suffered from "international anarchy with sovereign nations moving toward war," and thus he couldn't be loyal to one state and party to such anarchy.

But he ran into immediate problems.

The French told him his 90-day visiting permit was up. He took his sleeping bag to the Palais de Chaillot, which had been turned into international territory for the United Nations offices.

Within the next two years, he was arrested by the police 14 times, once after shouting out that he wanted to "speak for the people" from the auditorium of the U.N. General Assembly meeting in Paris.

HE TALKED TO CROWDS IN SPORTS ARENAS, SAW THEN FRENCH PRESIDENT VINCENT AURIOL, STARTED COLLECTING SIGNATURES FOR A "WORLD CITIZENS' PACT," AND CAMPED OUTSIDE A PRISON IN SYMPATHY WITH A JAILED CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR.

Two years later he applied to the U.S. for an immigration visa, explaining, "I am simply returning to where I feel I can be most effective in working for world peace."

He left behind 470,000 signed-up "world citizens" and many badly shaken French police and magistrates.

For four days, American immigration authorities held him at Ellis Island.

Let out, he read a statement to the Press, drove off with his family to their Park Avenue, New York, home, and surprised Ellsworth, Maine, officials when he arrived to wed Hollywood dance instructor Audrey Peters.

They had met through letters in which they discussed World Government.

The couple had a chanting "unification of love" marriage ceremony at the Ellsworth City Hall Plaza.

Marriage

But the city clerk and several justices refused to perform the more legal, customary ceremony because of "legal entanglements." Davis finally found a justice of the peace who did the job.

Within a few years he was divorced and stranded in Britain.

The play he was touring in, "Stalag 17," had closed, and his working permit expired. Davis walked into Buckingham Palace to petition the Queen.

When released by angry palace guardsmen, he parked outside the palace beside his rucksack and demanded extension of his permit so that he could earn passage to India.

The "bobbies" clapped him in jail, and released him nine days later when the American Red Cross made arrangements to send him to India.

But he missed the boat.

Meets Nehru

The "bobbies" picked him up again and eight weeks later handed him over to the sergeant-at-arms of the Queen Mary, who landed him on pier 90, Hudson River, New York.

Davis is nothing if not determined.

Within two months he was discovered masking under the name of Saul Davis aboard the United States en route to England.

He asked the captain to marry him to titian-haired former New York model, Gloria Sandler.

The captain refused.

As a "world citizen," Davis signed a statement declaring himself wed, and explained, "under the circumstances I could only assume responsibility on my own."

He visited India, talked with Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, toured Europe and returned aboard a KLM Dutch airline plane.

On June 19, he issued "World Executive Order No. 1" authorising President Eisenhower and Soviet Communist Party Chief, Nikita Kruschev to quit testing nuclear weapons.

That out of the way, he turned to another favourite activity, trying to raise his World Government flag at the United Nations.

The guards pleaded for him to go away. He did.

Coordinator

A few months ago, he boarded a ship from a Canadian port, visited Germany and France and was picked up by border guards in East Germany.

They turned him over to West Germans, who slapped him into prison.

A German magistrate ruled his world citizen passport not valid, and issued him a "stateless person's passport," listing him as a "Coordinator of World Governments."

Davis, out of jail, read a "manifesto against atomic war" to newsmen, and explained about when his movement will come to the fore.

"Our time will come," he said with his usual serious good humour, "when Governments and Parliaments concede that solving intricate issues, such as disarmament, are beyond them."

SENATORS' BATTLE OF WITS

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

THE running war of words between Senator Robert Kerr (D., Okla.) and Senator Homer Capehart (R., Ind.) keeps rumbling along.

You may recall that it started when Senator Kerr said on the floor of the Senate that President Eisenhower had no "brains."

Subsequently, the jibe was changed to "fiscal brains."

Senator Capehart defended the President and Senator Kerr then referred to Senator Capehart as the "midget from Indiana."

The Oklahoma oilman later made it clear he was speaking "entirely from the standpoint of fiscal weight."

"To be fair about it," he said. "I must report that on the basis of physical weight, Senator Capehart is no midget. In fact, he is the heavyweight of the U. S. Senate, tipping the scales at 241 pounds, according to my latest information.

Senator Kerr admitted his physical weight was not insignificant.

"Indeed," he said, "I am No. 2 in the Senate." (Twenty-one pounds behind Capehart.)

"So, when Capehart and I get into a 'fiscal' tangle, it might be billed as a heavyweight bout."

The Senator added a P.S.:

"They say everybody loves a fat man, but that doesn't necessarily mean that the fat men have to love each other."

Making Reds Redder

VIENNA.

Organised party training will be resumed in Hungary shortly Pecs newspaper "Dunanli Naplo" reported.

The propaganda will be centered on the fight against counter-revolutionary ideology and revisionism.

Special attention will be paid to the struggle against sectarian views and dogmatism.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

PUTTING INDIA ON TOURIST MAP NEEDS PLANNING

Sunday Gem.

The greatness of a country does not depend upon the extent of its territory, but on the character of its people.

BOTH nature and history have given India a unique place as a tourist attraction, but we can get dividends on this capital only if all official and non-official agencies who deal with tourists, and the people as a whole, become tourist-conscious.

The recently concluded Tourist Week has focused the spotlight on various aspects of tourism, and public attention has been rightly drawn to the proper development of this feature of our national industry.

An elaborate programme had been drawn up by the Government of India Tourist Information Office, part of which was an Exhibition on a large scale, a Motor and Scooter Treasure Hunt conducted by W.I.A.A., a Brains Trust and symposium on Tourism, film shows and radio talks, and excursion by State Transport, and luxury coaches to beauty spots and places of interest around Bombay.

Amenities

ANY rational plan for the development of tourism must co-relate tourist requirements and resources.

This is more or less the basis of the Five-Year Plan for the development of tourist facilities, both foreign and domestic.

It aims at not merely developing the basic facilities of communications, transport services and accommodation, but also other amenities which are likely to make the tour of visitors more enjoyable.

A great deal of thought has gone into the selection of tourist centres, and a survey is being made of the many and varied features calculated to draw the maximum number of tourists from all points of the compass.

It is, of course, necessary to build more and better hotels, rest houses, and to provide adequate transport services.

But there are other details that have also to be seen to, such as correct information about all matters in which a potential tourist is likely to be interested — climate, customs, currency, travel conditions etc.

The Ministry of Transport is now publishing about 6 million leaflets of tourist literature in several foreign languages, and distributing them through its own tourist offices, and through travel agents, steamship and airline companies.

All this involves a highly organised distribution machinery and co-ordination with hundreds of foreign and Indian travel agents and other branches of travel trade.

But if Indian tourism is to be placed on a par with international tourism, then every effort should be made for its promotion and successful development, whereby India could rightly claim pride of place on the international map of tourists.

Costumes Parade

THE finale of the Tourist Week was a function at the Taj, the highlight of which was a parade by Indian women displaying the colourful and traditional costumes of the various regions and provinces of India.

The costumes ranged from the beautiful vale of Kashmir to the fisher districts of Malabar, from the tribal attire of Rajput women to the swaying skirts of Marwari dancers.

Sir Homi Mody who presided on the occasion said that it would not be a correct approach to completely Indianise hotels in India, though a part of it could assume an all-Indian atmosphere with Indian decor, furnishing, food and music.

In general, however, a good hotel should aim at international standards acceptable to international tourists.

The Mayor, Mr. M. V. Donde and Mr. J. N. Guzder of Air Freight also spoke, while Mrs. S. Jagannathan, Secretary and Acting Regional Tourist Officer, proposed a vote of thanks.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

China Day

THE eighth anniversary of the People's Republic of China was marked by a large Reception held in the Breakfast Room of the Taj Mahal Hotel by the Chinese Consul-General and Mrs. Chang Chi-ping.

The host, along with many members of his staff, wore the high-buttoned tunic of a dark blue material, while the hostess and other Chinese ladies were in their smartly-cut dresses that showed off their slim figures to advantage.

"When I go on holiday I take a toothbrush and little else."
"And does Little Else enjoy it?"

Soft Chinese music was played in the background, above which rose the hum of many voices as people moved around, greeting each other.

Mr. and Mrs. Hari Jaitley and Mr. S. A. Kader were formulating plans for a next charity venture, and lending their car were Mr. and Mrs. Aleska Djomparin, Miss Goolcher Patel and Mr. and Mrs. Jehangir Vajifdar.

The Russian Consulate was well represented and Mr. Rybakof informed us that a list was under preparation for the celebration of the U.S.S.R. National Day which falls on November 7.

Among others we were glad to greet were Mrs. Pontoh, whose husband is on an assignment in Kabul, Brigadier Dhar, Wing Commander and Mrs. Suri, Mr. Chow-chin, Mr. and Mrs. Aftab Ahmed Khan, Sir B. Rama Rau, Mr. and Mrs. Murarji Vaidya, Mr. Raouf Fahmie and many more.

Through Lenses

THE Lions Club of Bombay (North) had arranged a pleasant fortnightly meeting in the form of a dinner at the National Sports Club, where the chief guest of the evening was the noted Italian film producer, Mr. Roberto Rosselini.

The dinner table took the shape of a horse-shoe, at the head of which sat Lion president, J. V. Bhagat and Mrs. Bhagat, Mr. Rosselini and the District Governor, N. D. Pundole.

Attending to other duties were Lions Batliwala, Gandhy and Mody, every Lion member proud to wear his identification pin, while the women guests were content to exchange titbits of news and enjoy the meal!

After the preliminary introductions by Mr. Bhagat, Mr. Rosselini was requested to speak on the subject, "Life as seen through the Lenses."

In view of his lack of familiarity with the English language, Mr. Rosselini rightly suggested that members should put questions to him, whereby he could talk on the point that particularly interested the questioner.

This led to a variety of "posers" that were satisfactorily and effectively dealt with by the Italian producer.

There was simplicity and an air of friendliness about Mr. Rosselini that easily won his audience, and the set of documentary films about the different aspects of life in India seems to be in the hands of a man who is genuinely interested in the cultural heritage, and future progress of our country.

"Hassan"

FOR the first time the Cathedral Boy's school presented a full length play, their ambitious choice being "Hassan," the major work of James Elroy Flecker.

With members of the staff and "old boys" playing the principal characters, a high standard of acting was achieved in this rich, romantic play.

Occasionally the verbal music of Flecker was lost by the words being gabbled too fast, but often the inspiring passages of oratory were given full scope, particularly in the dramatic and moving debate between Rafi and Pervaneh as they make their choice between life and love—a truly emotional and tense atmosphere was communicated.

The scenery was well depicted by Mr. C. J. Olliver, one of the masters, and the costumes, designed by the headmistress of the Girls' school, added colourful touches to this Persian play.

Mr. Clarke, the producer, who is also a member of the school staff, is to be complimented for his own fine acting and for successfully tackling a serious and adult drama.

ARRIVING next week is Dr. Sawyer Falk, noted American producer whose visit has been sponsored by the Indian National Centre of the International Theatre Institute, UNESCO and the United States Information Service.

Dr. Falk will participate in a seminar on theatre to be held at the Wilson College, and will also conduct lecture-demonstrations on the different aspects and technique of the theatre and the dramatic arts.

For those who are interested in theatrical activities, this should prove a good opportunity for improving their knowledge and gaining experience.

Tirukkural In Song

DASARA celebrations in Bombay North saw the 'premiere' of Nila Subramaniam, a budding vocalist from Madras. She gave recitals under the auspices of Shanmukhananda Sabha and Tamil Sangam.

Her repertoire was all Tamil songs and was a refreshing contrast to the usual type of concerts. Gifted with a melodious voice covering the top octaves, she gave a finished rendering of pieces from Tirukkural, Bharati and other modern composers.

Some of the compositions were by her mother, and though devotional in content, they showed fine traits of poetic and tonal excellence.

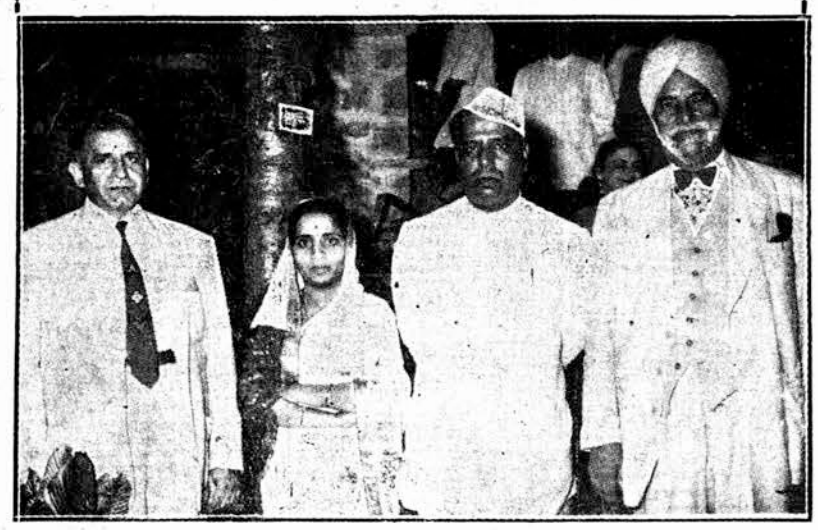
Tirukkural is considered as Tamil Veda and has been translated in many foreign languages.

These couplets have been set to music by Bangalore Visvanatha Iyer and Nila's rendering of Tirukkural pieces not only brought out the spirit of the poet but also showed her own musical accomplishment.

Her curvatures in Simhendramadyamam and the crescendo finish in Thodi were feats of artistry attuned to the poetry of the composer.

Mr. T. V. Ramanujam, president of the Shanmukhananda Sabha, congratulated the young artiste on her fine performance.

EVENING AT POWAI



Mr. H. H. Ismail, Mrs. and Mr. Y. B. Chavan and Sardar Dalip Singh spent an evening at Lake Powai.

ALGERIA BILL IS POLITICAL FACE-SAVING

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

IT would be poignantly ironical to say that the Algerian people will feel greatly dejected and disappointed at the resignation of the French Cabinet following its defeat this week in the National Assembly on a vote of confidence taken on the Algeria Bill.

The Algeria Bill gave away nothing that the Algerians value.

On the contrary, whatever the nature of the "limited home rule" offered and of the "reforms" promised, it asserted with greater vehemence than ever Algeria's position as "an integral part of France."

It is natural that the Algerians do not quite relish the freedom of frogs under a flagstone.

In their present mood, nothing will satisfy them than the recognition of Algerian independence as the basis of any settlement.

The three-year-old war in Algeria has been characterised by ruthless massacres and fiendish tortures.

The methods have failed because the sole idea was a solution by force.

Reports say that the use of napalm bombs by the French is common in Algeria and that there have been even three cases of deployment of "toxic gas."

In the face of these brutalities, the will of the Algerian people remains not only uncowed but challenging.

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According to two members of the Algerian Front of National Liberation who were recently in Bombay, most of Algeria, except for the big cities and the highways, is in the hands of the nationalists.

There seems to be no end of the war in sight and there is no misgiving or faintheartedness among the Algerians about their ultimate destiny.

Under the pressure of world opinion, especially of the free peoples of Asia and Africa, the French Government was lately stirred into seeking a political remedy for Algeria's irrepressible nationalist aspirations.

The French National Assembly's vote has shown that any Government in Paris which promised what was considered an undue measure of freedom risked its skin.

THE TRAGEDY IS THAT THE "REFORMS" GAVE AWAY ONLY THE SHADOW OF POWER TO THE ALGERIANS BUT RETAINED THE SUBSTANCE WITH THE FRENCH.

The political face-saving is undisguised.

According to the main provisions of the Algeria Bill, local Assemblies would be elected by universal male suffrage.

A Federal Assembly, consisting of delegates chosen by the local Assemblies, would meet later.

Its deliberations were to be presided over by the Minister (a member of the French Government) in whom were reposed the ultimate powers of the Republic.

The sovereign powers vested in the Government of the French Republic included nationality, penal law, foreign affairs, national defence, general security, currency, customs, taxes, State expenditure, justice, education, mines, power and public services.

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The Algerians would be right in thinking that they would only scrape the barrel of political "freedom" under such a "home rule" plan.

And yet the rightist Deputies who shouted down the tottering Premier, M. Maurice Bourges-Maunoury, in the Assembly thought that the Bill gave away Algeria.

These Deputies, representing the worst reactionary forces in France, and the "colons" or original settlers in Algeria are the real forces to contend with in gaining freedom for that country, rather than any French Government which, if not precisely generous or large-hearted, will have at least the sense to feel the present temper of the Algerian people.

The Algerian struggle has been a constant drain on the financial and economic resources of the French, just as Indo-China was at one time.

Arab Problem

The prestige of the French went high when they withdrew from Indo-China and later gave up their settlements in India.

It is certainly not too late for France to retrieve that position of esteem and respect by an act of magnanimity in Algeria.

SAUDI Arabia's championship of Syria should surprise many people, for the former country receives vast royalties for oil exploration from the Western camp.

It is possible, however, that when Mr. Ahmed Shukairy, the Saudi Arabian representative at the U.N., defended Syria's right to shape her own domestic and foreign policies, he was only anxious to show Arab solidarity in the face of danger from any quarter.

Unquestionably, it is the right of every sovereign country to have the regime it wants and, for reasons of cohesion and security, to receive economic or arms aid from any of the big powers.

This is the argument which Pakistan has forwarded to justify the U.S. military aid she receives.

But the inevitable consequence of receiving arms aid from any of the major powers —the U.S. in the case of Pakistan and Russia in the case of Syria—is, for the recepient nation, to be drawn into cold war strategy.

Mr. Shukairy's complaint was that the Arab nations of West Asia were being dragged into the cold war by the big powers.

Why should the Arab nations, it may be asked, oblige them by receiving arms aid from any one or group of powers belonging to a particular ideological camp?

Sovereignty and independence can be really exercised by receiving aid from both the sides —or none.

It will not do for the Arab nations to fall a willing tool to machinations of power politics and then complain of being sucked into the whirlpool.

"Sacred Trust"

THE violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms which South Africa perpetrates without let or hindrance in South-West Africa (a League of Nations mandated territory given to her to administer 37 years ago) is truly a reflection on the legal and moral authority of the U. N. Charter.

That the 82-nation Trusteeship Committee of the U.N. is a helpless witness to this outrage on the human conscience is a sad commentary on the status and dignity of a world organisation that was created in the hope that mankind may live under the full protection of moral laws that assert justice, fairness and decency in man's conduct towards man.

EVIDENTLY, THE TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE HAS BEEN UNABLE TO VINDICATE ITS AUTHORITY AND PREVENT THE VIOLATION OF THIS "SACRED TRUST" CONFIDED TO SOUTH AFRICA.

Not only has the territory of South-West Africa been administered by denying to its people such fundamental and democratic privileges as the right to vote and by a ruthless policy of racial discrimination but no annual reports on the territory have been submitted to the U.N. Committee as obligated by the terms of the mandate.

Cynics will say that when the South African Government is oblivious to world opinion in the way it rules over its own country, one cannot expect any scruples or standards from it in the administration of a trust territory where democracy can safely be ignored on the plea of the general backwardness of the people.

India, however, does not despair and performs its plain duty of bringing to the notice of enlightened opinion the conduct of some of the "civilised" nations of the world.

BOHEMIAN CHILD STARTED IDEA OF UNICEF CARDS

CHILDREN of all ages and all lands often speak in their drawings the sensations and enthusiasm they can express in no other way.

It was the drawing of little seven-year old Jitka Samkova, a serious blond Czechoslovakian girl, expressing joy for life-giving food and medicine supplied through the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) that was the start of the UNICEF Greeting Card Fund.

Jitka lived in a small town in Bohemia which, while it had not been bombed during the war, had seen drought, famine and the devastation of invading armies.

Many of the children had never tasted milk; some had tuberculosis and other little bodies were crippled and wasted for lack of proper medical care.

As part of a programme to help war-torn countries care for their own needy children, UNICEF sent food, medicine and public health equipment into the little town.

The undernourished children were fed, the sick and crippled were treated and pre-natal care was given to expectant mothers that their children might have an opportunity to live.

All the children were tested for tuberculosis infection and those found free were vaccinated with preventive vaccine.

Jitka was one of the fortunate ones given tuberculosis protection, although it was too late for many of her little friends.

First Venture

In an after-school art class, the children discussed with their teacher ideas for drawings that would express their gratitude to UNICEF. Then they went to work.

Drawing on glass because there was no paper, Jitka drew a picture of the sun shining on a group of gaily clad children dancing around a maypole.

HER COLOURFUL DRAWING WAS ONE OF NINE IN HER SCHOOL THAT WAS SENT TO PRAGUE FOR ENTRY IN A CONTEST. AND, HERS WAS THE ONE CHOSEN TO BE USED AS A POSTER AT ALL UNICEF FEEDING CENTRES THROUGHOUT CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

In 1949, it became the first UNICEF holiday greeting card and was sold around the world for the benefit of the Fund which inspired it.

Today, millions of UNICEF greeting cards are sold not only to convey holiday greetings but to help feed other needy children the world over.

All profits from the sale of UNICEF greeting cards are used to aid sick and malnourished children throughout the world.

During 1956, approximately 37 million children and mothers benefited from UNICEF-aided feeding programmes, anti-tuberculosis and anti-malaria campaigns, yaws control, trachoma and related eye disease treatment and leprosy programmes.

Many more were aided at maternal and child welfare clinics equipped by UNICEF. In 1957, UNICEF is aiding 45 million children in more than 95 countries and territories.

The UNICEF gallery of fine artists, who have donated their work, includes Danish-born Dagmar Starcke; French impressionist Raoul Dufy; world-renowned Henri Matisse; the British team of Lewitt-Him; Swiss-born Roger Duvoisin and French illustrator Edy Legrand.

In 1956, Joseph Low contributed a series of five designs portraying "Festive Times in Many Lands."

Indian-born Jamini Roy, who rarely permits his works to be shown outside his studio, designed two cards that were representative of Indian folk-painting.

United States artist, Saul Steinberg, designed the official United Nations card which was titled "Bridge of Peace."

This year, UNICEF is privileged to present cards designed and contributed to the Fund by four more famous artists: Ludwig Bomelmans, Mai-Thu, Gladys Rochmore Davis and Hans Erni.

Ludwig Bomelmans whose illustrations and books have won him international renown, has created a series of five cards depicting "Music for Children."

The works of Gladys Rockmore Davis are included in the permanent collections of many museums throughout the United States and she is a full Academician of the National Academy of Design.

Her design for UNICEF reveals a searching interest and keen understanding of all human beings in its touching portrayal of "Mother and Child."

Hans Erni, Swiss-born artist, has recorded the aims of the United Nations in two official United Nations holiday greeting cards.

Called "Community of Man" and "Brothers," they symbolise the unity of man.

All UNICEF holiday greeting cards come packaged ten to a box. (Two each of Bemelmans; five each of Mai-Thu; ten of Gladys Rockmere Davis and ten of each Hans Erni design).

All the cards are available with season's greetings in the five official languages of the United Nations or, without message, for use as notepaper or holiday gifts.

They can be purchased from UNICEF Area Office, Patiala House, New Delhi, or from most leading dealers in the country.

The haunting melody of Oriental music charms youngsters in this holiday greeting card titled "Drums and Pipes." It is one of five in a series of gay cards, portraying "Music for Children" designed and donated by well-known artist Ludwig Bomelmans for the benefit of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

Negro Guide For Queen

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

DON'T tell Governor Faubus of Arkansas but a Negro named Sam Robinson has been chosen as a special guide to Queen Elizabeth of England when she visits the Jamestown - Yorktowne - Williamsburg festival.

Sam is the guide-sexton at the old church, first built in 1639 on Jamestown island.

A stop at this charming and historic episcopal edifice, where the original brick tower stands, is now tentatively scheduled for the Queen's itinerary before her Washington visit.

And Sam will be the man who will do most of the talking to Her Majesty.

For a quarter of a century, sixty-ish Sam has been telling the story of this ancient house of colonial worship so effectively that his fame has spread far and wide. He has been called a modern Uncle Remus.

Prison Has No Terrors For GIs In Japan

Chronicle Correspondent

TOKYO.

WHEN JAPANESE COURTS SENTENCE AN AMERICAN SERVICEMAN TO PRISON, HE SERVES HIS TIME IN WHAT ONE U.S. ADMIRAL CALLS A "HOTEL."

The "hotel" is a special prison in the port city of Yokosuka for U.S. servicemen sentenced by Japanese courts.

Attention is focussed on Yokosuka Prison because of the internationally-publicised trial of William S. Girard, the G.I. accused of killing a Japanese woman.

FULL QUOTA

One American Rear Admiral who recently inspected Yokosuka Prison, 40 miles south-west of Tokyo, was quoted by prison officials as saying.

"This place has the accommodations of a hotel. I wouldn't mind spending a week there."

Here is what an American serviceman can expect at Yokosuka prison.

Small steaks for breakfast, personal laundry service, a TV set, unarmed guards and a roomy cell that looks more like a college dormitory room and certainly is the equal of any GI barracks.

A Press reporter who toured the prison revealed that the inmates appeared healthy and content.

Bare-chested and wearing blue pants, they worked quietly and listlessly in the machine shop or played softball in the recreation yard.

The prisoners live in cells with Western-style mattresses and sheets that are changed twice a week, a desk with a shelf for such items as soap and shaving equipment (supplied by the PX) and a flush toilet.

A Japanese Ministry of Justice official, Isuji Okimoto, who went along on the prison tour, declared: "It cost us a lot to renovate this prison for U.S. prisoners. We put steam heat in each cell—which no other Japanese prison has—and we installed an American style kitchen for preparation of American style food."

U.S. SUPPLY

The American official responsible for looking after the welfare of U.S. prisoners, Lt. Col. Dean Jones said "The boys are getting a darn good deal."

The U.S. supplies coffee and cream and checks the weights of the men each month. If they lose weight, they go on an American-supplied diet which accents milk.

Weekly Events Reviewed By VIJAYA

IMPORT CURBS SHOW GRIM RESOLVE TO SEE PLAN THROUGH

KEEN realisation of India's acute foreign exchange position has blunted the edge of the import restrictions axe which has fallen heavily on the country.

Though the new measures taken to regulate the inflow of goods from abroad for the next half-year ending March 1958 are in tune with the prevailing atmosphere of economic austerity, it cannot be said that the trades and other interests concerned as well as the people at large will not feel the pinch of the new curbs.

The total ban on imports of tobacco manufacture, woollen fabrics, bicycles, crockery and cutlery might not make itself greatly felt because indigenous goods are quite enough, but fountain-pens and razor blades, in whose manufacture India is not well advanced, will be hard to do without.

It is possible that there is enough stock of these articles in the country to tide over the restrictive period, but it can be expected that official vigilance on the price situation will be exercised for applying, if need be, a corrective action on the trade in time.

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The laws of supply and demand are, however, inexorable, and it is human nature to work for higher returns when the trade itself is drastically reduced because of economic stringency.

Continuance of imports, though at a reduced rate, of milk foods, spices, artists' materials, sports goods and drugs and medicines in bulk is a wise provision, and imports of raw materials, spare parts and replacement machinery are intended to keep the wheels of industry moving.

Indian industry will on the whole welcome the import cuts, for they must provide a fillip to indigenous manufactures which no trade protection policy could ever have done.

Such protection, when artificially imposed, usually recoils on the country that practises it, whereas India can now plead with reason that sheer necessity impels her to encourage home products.

While industry stands to gain, importers in the country will be badly hit by the restrictions.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Union Minister for Commerce and Industry, once asked those in the import business as well as shippers to readjust themselves and change their professions.

This is easier said than done. It is extremely difficult for these people to enter the domestic field, for it is already overcrowded and competition here is already keen.

What a large number of people engaged in the import business face today is the grim prospect of unemployment.

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To criticise India's import policy is to show lack of understanding of the financial and economic factors which have made it inevitable.

During 1956, import of capital goods alone was worth Rs. 154 crores and for the first half of this year, the figure dropped to Rs. 50 crores.

Over a period of 19 months ending in June last, there was a steep decline in sterling balances by Rs. 269 crores.

The sterling balances, which stood at Rs. 469 crores in June last, dropped by another Rs 89 crores to Rs. 380 crores as on August 30 last.

Under the trade policy for the last three months (July-August-September), only essential raw material imports were being licensed (barring capital goods which were imported on deferred credit terms). The quotas were abolished, and only "ad hoc" licensing was allowed under O.G.L. to maintain stocks of essential items at a reasonably adequate level.

Even these restrictions could not restore India's widening trade gap, one reason being that the value of licences outstanding when the new import policy was announced in June last was as high as Rs. 435 crores.

Another strong and drastic dose of import curbs was clearly called for, and the present cuts are expected to effect a saving of Rs. 100 crores (compared to the total outlay during the first half of this year).

India's import restrictions, freshly laid as a self-denying ordinance, must create a favourable impression abroad at an opportune time by showing this country's grim resolve to meet the challenges of full-scale national planning with resourcefulness, equanimity and a firm faith in the future.

THE Gandhian ideology gathers added cogency and force with every passing year and, in the era of the hydrogen bomb and the long-range rocket, it ceases to be the mere ideal of a saint and a visionary and affords to bewildered humanity "a practical way out of the difficulty."

This has to be clearly understood.

Gandhian Way

A policy of peace and non-violence at the present juncture of world history, more than at any other time, is instinct with realism; for the plain and only alternative is death and destruction on a scale which the human mind boggles to contemplate.

Gandhiji used the weapon of non-violence to free Indians from foreign thraldom, but his doctrine, today as at any time, has had no frontiers and flags.

It is the voice of sanity in a world run mad with the most horrid weapons of annihilation that man's inventive faculty has yet devised.

It is the voice of unsullied conscience in a world bereft of moral values.

As President Rajendra Prasad observed on Gandhi Jayanti Day, the people of India need to study the Mahatma's life and his teachings.

Why has a beginning not yet been made in the schools and colleges?

How can one accuse the people of indifference when in this matter official apathy and dilatoriness have been so marked?

And how can India impress on the outside world the efficacy of the soul-lifting Gandhian thesis, unless her own people are schooled in the ways of peace and non-violence? True, India's national policy is one of peace, but the people as a whole need to be more trained and disciplined in having their wants and grieyances redressed by conciliation and a democratic approach to all problems.

The greatest and most lasting teaching in this respect, it must be noted, comes not so much through books and literature. It comes from the nation's leaders, whatever their political views or sphere of influence.

The Mahatma's creed is the nation's creed.

And it is only when the nation in its entirety shows cohesion and solidarity in its belief in the doctrine that this country can inspire and guide the other peoples of the world along the path of peace.

U.S. TAXMEN LIKE LATIN RHYTHM

By Alan Emory

WASHINGTON.

GOVERNMENT TAX COLLECTORS APPARENTLY LIKE THAT LATIN RHYTHM.

United States tax court records show that a series of claims against entertainment figures has been settled for about four cents on the dollar, and those who came off best were band leader Xavier Cugat and his former wife, Lorraine.

The internal revenue service claims against the then Mr. and Mrs. Cugat totalled $915,888 for the years 1949 and 1950, but were settled when both sides agreed by stipulation on $17,445 instead—less than two cents on the dollar.

Mr. Cugat and the government disagreed over business expense deductions.

The same disputes involved Lorraine Stein Stalford, to whom he was married from 1947 to 1952, but she got off without paying a cent of the $421,295 the government originally wanted from her.

The orchestra leader paid the $17,445.

Other stipulated settlements centred on claims against actor Sam Jaffe and a group that invested in the movie "The Sullivans," settled for less than three cents on the dollar; night-clubs singer Jean Sablon, 60 cents on the dollar, and former call girl Pat Ward, 13 cents on the dollar.

Internal revenue never discloses the reasons for stipulated settlements.

This may be the tallest sun-flower in the world. The owner, Mrs. Scotty McLean of Win Ona used nothing more than a 15 cent packet of seeds and the dirty dish water to grow this monster sun-flower. Having grown to a height of fifteen feet ...and still on the up and up...Four-year-old Kathy Bryce has to stand on the roof to water the big plant. Of course she's using dish water.

SONG WITH A SWING

"Rang Mahal Music Circle" which has proved very popular with music lovers in Bombay presented a novel but highly successful concert — a Qawwali and Gazzal programme by Shakila Banoo and party — at the Indian Merchants' Chamber Hall last week Picture shows Shakila Banoo rendering a Gazzal with appropriate action effects.

Naga Settlement Marks Milestone

By Pradeep Dasgupta

THE NEW NAGA DEMAND AS VOICED BY THE KOHIMA CONVENTION AND AGREED TO IN THE MAIN BY MR. NEHRU, HAS CAUSED A STIR IN THE PRESS AND ASSAM POLITICAL CIRCLES.

While on the one hand it happily marks a departure on the part of the Naga people from their long-cherished demand for independence, on the other, it tends to sow the seed of Assam's disintegration, both political and geographical.

The Kohima Convention of the Naga people, demanded two things: first a permanent political settlement of the Naga areas within the Indian Union; and then the formation of one administrative unit, for the interim period, the present Naga Hills district of Assam and the Tuensang Division of the North-East Frontier Agency (NEFA) being administered by the External Affairs Ministry through the Governor of Assam.

These two demands make it doubly certain that the Nagas have at last realised the futility of their wistful demand for independence.

Hostiles

Of course, the reaction of the hostile group of the Naga people to these resolutions has not been made public.

But there are signs to show that the hostiles are possibly not opposed to these propositions.

SOME EVENTS OVER THE PAST FEW MONTHS HAVE ALREADY PROVED THAT THE HOSTILES AND THE SO-CALLED "LOYALISTS" ARE THE WINGS OF THE SAME ORGANISATION—THE NAGA NATIONAL COUNCIL—CREATED FOR "CONVENIENCE."

Yet apart from that, even in the present case, the hostiles have not only not indulged in any new series of subversive activities so far since the conclusion of the Convention, but it is believed that in the Convention itself, they had their emissaries participating in the deliberations in disguise.

In fact, some Press reports suggested that the hostiles were not far off from the venue of the Convention and were posted with every development in the deliberations of the Convention.

It was also reported that it was ultimately after due consultations with the 'hostiles'' leaders that the Convention unanimously adopted its historical resolution that the required permanent political settlement of the Naga question would mean a political status within the Indian Union.

If even then the hostiles have not publicly signified their support to the Convention's resolutions, it is presumably because the militants of the Naga National Council want to reserve their right to resurrect this issue, in case of need.

It is pure and simple Naga strategy.

On the other hand, it is to be recalled that a settlement with India, but beyond Assam, was the original demand of the Naga National Council.

Some years back a Naga delegation, discussing their political demand with the then Governor of Assam, Sir Akbar Hydari, put up a nine-point draft agreement in which they expressed their readiness to remain in Assam as an autonomous district for a period of ten years — on condition that after those ten years of co-existence the position would be reviewed and, if they preferred so, the Nagas would be allowed to secede.

It was upon the failure of the negotiations that the Naga National Council geared up their political cry to that of a "Free Nagaland."

The present, Naga demand is, therefore, not a new one in one sense, though its implications now are absolutely different from what they would be at that stage ten years back.

The threat sequel to Nehru's acceptance of the Naga demand to Assam's integrity, is really a formidable one.

If the Nagas step out of Assam, there is every likelihood of the Highlanders of other five hill districts of Assam desiring to follow suit.

And, why the highlanders alone?

In the district of Cachar, there are the protagonists of a Purbachal State.

Again, there are the aspirants of a Kamatapur State in the plains-tribal area of Goalpara district.

Tribals

In fact, following the Kohima Convention, the Eastern Indian Tribal Union, which professedly represents all the hills people of Assam except those of the Naga Hills and NEFA, has already suggested the formation of a Hill State comprising all the hill areas of Assam, including NEFA and the Naga Hills.

Reportedly, the sponsors of the demand for Purbachal State are also currently holding meetings to revive their demand, which once fumbled before the States Re-organisation Commission.

THE OTHER GROUPS WITH OTHER POLITICAL ASPIRATIONS ARE OBVIOUSLY MARKING TIME TO JOIN THE MARCH AT THE RIGHT MOMENT.

The situation thus portends a grave political calamity for Assam, in which she may be divided into one or more hill States, each quarrelling with the other over this or that economic facility—such as, where a cement factory or a cotton mill, a paper mill or a hydro-electric project should be set up.

True, all these fissiparous tendencies point to the failure of a policy adopted so long by the Government of Assam—the policy of dealing with the hill tribals and other nationalities

We are well aware of that futile policy and there had been occasions in the past, when it was criticised in the press.

But that does not mean that we should today feel happy over the grim prospect of Assam's political disintegration.

Frontier

The above prospect is, indeed, a greater problem for the rest of India than it is for Assam as such.

For, this strategically situated State of Assam is the Sentinel of the whole of India on the north-eastern frontier.

It is not so much in the interest of Assam as it is in that of the rest of the Union that peace and prosperity should prevail in this State uniformly and ever.

Assam has certainly no objection to the Naga Hills being temporarily administered with the NEFA by the External Affairs Ministry.

If it is expedient for the sake of India's security, Assam shall not, I suppose, also object to the Naga Hills' merger with Manipur, Tripura and the NEFA to form a frontier territory as contemplated by the Prime Minister, though it is very much doubtful if the Nagas themselves would favour any such 'political settlement,' which is bound to inhibit the scope of an autonomy that they are so much bent upon.

Yet, this concept of making the Naga Hills a Central territory is entirely different from the granting the Nagas the status of a full-fledged State, which will lead to the Balkanisation of Assam.

Side by side with the above the Government of India should also be more sympathetic towards this frontier State in considering her demands for economic development.

Missiles As New Arm Of Navy Of Future

(Continued from Page 9, Col. 3)

HOW MUCH IT COSTS, WHAT IT TAKES TO OPERATE IT, THE USABILITY OF THE THING—IS IT USABLE IN MANY DIFFERENT SITUATIONS OR IS IT USABLE FOR JUST ONE THING?

"Nearly everything we do is a question of balance. Now you come to the question of armed forces, with the increasing cost of equipment and the need for future combat capability. Where should the balance be? well, that depends upon the international situation, upon the state of technological developments, allies, what the enemy might be doing—and many, many factors.

"Nobody can say categorically "this is it," because nobody knows. There are so many judgment factors that enter into it. One thing is sure, you can't put all your money into manpower and have large numbers of people in the service and have none of it left for future equipment, because you would run fresh out of capability pretty soon.

"Nor can you put everything into equipment or research or something like that and none of it into present readiness. I think it is an opinion shared by all services that we've now got too many men, too much manpower, particularly because things cost so much more.

"So that if you operate within a balanced budget, within a flat ceiling, which we are essentially going to have to do, if you want more equipment, you are going to have to reduce present maintenance costs, present personnel—and that is what's happening.

"It has to be reviewed constantly. I think that as we cut down in size—and this applies to all services—but particularly is it true of the Navy—then we are going to have to be able to do more things with the same piece of equipment and fewer men.

"Our people are going to have to be not only cooks but bottlewashers as well.

"A ship is going to have to do more than one thing—it is ging to have to do several things. Now you can have a few pieces of equipment good for only one thing. But in general you have to have equipment that is useful for a general war, a limited war, a cold war, to show the flag and still be kept up in peacetime with what you can spend.

"If we have fewer ships, those ships have to be going more places and doing more things. The more versatile your forces are, the more economically and efficiently you can operate."

Q. How big proportionately is the announced economy cut in the navy?

A. "Each service has been allocated a certain amount of money and a certain personnel ceiling within a level budget.

"These allocations were made by proper civilian authority after due consideration of the views presented by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and by the individual services as well.

Economy Cut In Navy

"The Navy is moving ahead without delay to readjust to its new budgetary and personnel ceilings. Directives have been issued to effect necessary reductions in personnel, operating forces and facilities.

"This is necessary in order to strike a proper balance between what is needed for combat readiness today and what is needed to acquire the expensive new ships, aircraft and facilities that will provide combat readiness in the future.

"WE INTEND TO PROVIDE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, WITHIN THE FUNDS AND PERSONNEL AVAILABLE, A MODERN, COMBAT-EFFECTIVE NAVY, READY FOR ANY EMERGENCY OUR GOVERNMENT MAY HAVE TO FACE."

Q. Will striking power be affected? If not why?

A. "Our naval striking power is gradually increasing as new, more powerful ships, aircraft and missiles come into operation. Over-all striking power of the navy will continue to increase."

Q. How many aircraft carriers will be retained. Can some of these be named?

A. "We are retaining 15 attack carriers. Those in full operational status at the present time are:

Randolph, Kearsage, Essex, Intrepid, F. D. Roocevelt, Forrestal, Saratoga, Hancock, Hornet, Yorktown, Benington, Ticanderoga, Lexington, Shangri-la, and Bon Homme Richard."

Q. Are any battleships being retained? Is a battleship of any service in modern warfare?

A. "The navy is inactivating all of its battleships. Battleships would be of only limited use in modern war—chiefly because the guns which comprise their main battery are of limited range and power.

"In addition, the expense and personnel involved make them to expensive to operate in peacetime. The traditional offensive role of the battleship has been assumed by our attack carrier aircraft. This offensive strength will gradually be augmented by guided and ballistic missile ships, as they become available".

Battleships Outmoded

Q. How many atomic-powered ships will there be in the Navy and when?

A. "Under programmes now authorised by the Congress, we expect to have 19 nuclear-powered submarines, one nuclear-powered aircraft carrier and one nuclear-powered cruiser in operation by the end of 1961. We are working hard and are making progress in increasing the efficiency and reducing the cost of nuclear power plants."

Q. Recently critics of the military budget have said: "The National defence setup has become obsolete. We cannot afford the luxury of each service having the men and weapons to fight the whole war. A unification never before achieved in peacetime is mandatory." What is your reaction to this?

Teamwork Will Succeed

A. "Unification as provided by the Congress in the National Security Act is based on a concept of teamwork. The only way to have efficient defence is through teamwork, through willingness to work with the other fellow, rather than have your own way all the time. This is fundamental..

"The Navy has never so far as I know claimed that it could win a war by itself or sought the money and resources to try it. Each service has very important specialised tasks which it can do better than the other services. No single service can win a war by itself.

"Unification works better today than ever before. The present Unification Act is based on our constitutional concept of checks on authority and balance among power blocs.. This prevents any single group from getting too much power.

(CONCLUDED)

NEW NOVEL UPSETS KREMLIN

(Continued from Page 8, Col. 8)

to the quickest and best solution of a problem. The collective has more genius than any genius.

"And so, Comrade Lopatkin, as a result, there's something you don't understand. We building ants — we building ants are necessary. And you, the lone genius, are not necessary with your gigantic idea which stands on feet of clay.

"There is not a capitalist who would buy that idea. And such economics-shaking elemental passions are useless to the people. We shall arrive at the necessary solution gradually, without panic, on the necessary day and even at the necessary hour."

Collectives

And then Lopatkin, who has been trying for some time to get a word in edgewise, replies:

"One of those ants has nevertheless climbed up high on the birch tree and permits himself to think for everyone, to decide what's useful for the people and what's useless. I am also an ant!

"AND BESIDES, I DON'T CLIMB UP THE BIRCH TREE, BUT DRAG INTO THE ANTHILL A CATERPILLAR THAT WEIGHS TEN TIMES AS MUCH AS I DO."

"Not by Bread Alone" teaches asceticism and by implication condemns the adoration of material satisfactions of life that is typical of the Soviet upper class.

The hero, Lopatkin, is an ascetic. For years he lives virtually on bread and water for the sake of his goal. When, in the final scene of the book, he has attained that goal, a sycophant from the enemy camp looks forward to the ultimate triumph of the Soviet system over Lopatkin.

He says:

"And you, Comrade Lopatkin, it is in vain that you're taking that attitude. It would be better to drink to a truce. For the sake of old friendship! It's time for us to rest, to warm our old bones, to heal the wounds. Buy yourself an automobile, a country home."

And one of the bystanders adds: "A television set."

Someone comments: "Well, a television set is a fine thing."

But the voice of Lopatkin resoundingly breaks the silence that follows: "Not by bread alone does a human being live, if he's a real human being."

"Not by Bread Alone" teaches the virtue of victory through long struggle.

Ever A Pilgrim

The old inventor Busko, with whom Lopatkin had lived, was defeated by the system. But he fought; all his life he fought, even though he lost.

Lopatkin won. His invention was accepted. He became someone important. And his victory came at the end of a heart-break-struggle against enemies and, above all, against the inertia and stubbornness of a system. How did he feel during that struggle?

"The long, long road set with mileposts devoured him, and he became an eternal pilgrim on it.

"He quietly and stubbornly travelled it, and now in front of him there lay in the mist indifferent expanses, bigger than anything he had crossed."

Thus the book ends. And this Engineer Lopatkin, with his long, long road and his concern for human beings, has been unleashed on the Soviet world.

The book provides a programme and a scheme for those dissatisfied not with "Communism" as such, whatever that means, but with the workings of the present Soviet system.

To materialism, it counterposes idealism, to discipline and submissiveness, it counterposes fearlessness; to collectivism and bureaucracy it counterposes individualism; to the crassness, the self-seeking, the emptiness of the Soviet upper class, it counterposes asceticism, victory through long struggle and the necessity for political action.

In a broad sense, this is a revolutionary document.

One may doubt perhaps whether the author knew what he was writing, but one need not doubt that in his book he gave expression to many of the keenest feelings of Soviet people, particularly young people.

He put into words ideas they had wanted to see expressed. Therein, of course, lies the secret of the extraordinary popularity of the novel — and of the Kremlin's deep concern.

NEW YORK TIMES MAGAZINE.

talking of BOOKS

Leftist Experiment In Russia, China

THE LEFTIST EXPERIMENT: By S. V. Krishnamurthy Rao with a foreword by Dr. Radhakrishnan. Published by the Popular Book Dept. Price Rs. 8.25.

MR KRISHNAMURTHY RAO, Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha, visited the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia in 1955 and China in 1956.

In a well-written and interesting book Mr. Rao gives a vivid description of these countries and his impressions of the tour in which he and his friends had the opportunity to study and survey the "Leftist Experiment" in these countries and the progress they are making in their planned economic development.

As the leader of the Indian Parliamentary Delegation Mr. Rao had a better opportunity to study and survey the developments in the U.S.S.R. and other countries than we would have if we visited these countries on our own.

To belittle the achievements of Russia is to be blind to the facts but at what sacrifice were these achieved?

The Western powers believe in individual liberty, democracy, private enterprise and competition.

The U.S.S.R. believes that all talk of individual liberty and freedom is mockery and the well-being of masses can be achieved only through a socialist state in which production and property are controlled and vested in the state.

To an extent they have succeeded and there is no doubt that in spite of two World Wars and the destruction, loss and suffering, the U.S.S.R. has rebuilt her economy and is stronger now than ever.

But we have seen the case of Germany, which became strong in the few years of Hitler's regime to challenge the world.

That was not achieved by the methods advocated in USSR.

We have again seen, after the Second World War how a determined nation like West Germany can rise in a few years even though the State may not have a state-controlled economy.

What we are witnessing at present in India is the trial of democracy but whether India will succeed in developing a socialist state without any ideological or political upheaval remains to be seen.

We would recommend the book to all readers, general as well as scholar, interested in the Leftist Experiment.

—R.

FAO Year Book Has Many New Features

YEAR BOOK OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS — 1956. PART I: PRODUCTION. Published by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of United Nations, Rome 1957. Pages 456. Price 17s. 6d.

THIS is the tenth issue of the Year Book being published by the FAO.

It is the only publication of world agricultural statistics containing a complete listing of data for 1955, the last revisions of data for pre-war and for 1954, and data for the post—war average 1948-52.

It gives official data for recent years on Chinese agricultural production.

The present issue is very carefully prepared and has its introduction, footnotes and supplementary notes at the end of the volume in three different languages — English, French, Spanish.

This is a very useful publication for statisticians and agricultural economists all over the world.

H. E.

YOGA BOOKS

Yogic Home Exercises (for Modern Men & Women), by Swami Sivananda (22 Illustrations), Rs. 3.75.
Quintessence of Yoga Philosophy (Based on the Teachings of Swami Vivekananda), by D. Athalye. Rs. 3.44.
Mysterious Kundalini: (The Physical Basis of Kundalini (Hatha) Yoga in terms of Western Anatomy & Physiology), by Dr. V. G. Rele. Foreword by Arthur Avalon (Illus), Rs. 3.75.
Great Systems of Yoga (A survey of the both Raja and Hatha Yoga covering meditational and other practices and devotional systems), by Ernest Wood. Rs. 17.50 @ Rs. 10.50.

TARAPOREVALA'S
"Treasure House of Books,"
210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay 1.

Dr. Grace Murray Hopper, director of Automatic Programming Research at Remington Rand Univac, observes as staff members prepare to give instructions to the lightning-speed electronic computer. Devising these mathematical instructions from which the Univac work is known as programming, a field in which Dr. Hopper is a leading expert in the U.S., she has developed an automatic method that gives programming—once a slow, laborious hand process—the same speed and reliability as that of the computer itself.

When Stalin Offered To Mediate Between Chiang, Mao

LATEST LITERARY ARRIVAL IS THE BOOK PUBLISHED RECENTLY BY THE CHINESE NATIONALIST PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

The title is "Soviet Russia In China—A Summing Up At Seventy."

According to Chiang "The Russian Communists' neutra-

By Pierre J. Huss

list tactic is a booby trap deliberately laid for the neutralist nations for their 'peaceful transformation' into Satellites."

Charge Against Reds

Soviet Russia, fountainhead of international Communism, has unleashed in the world a new type of aggression more ruthless than any previous known type. She indulges in duplicity, treachery and bad faith or any other means to serve its ends. Such come-on phrases as "Peaceful Co-existence," "Coalition" and "Neutralism" are Soviet weapons in an unceasing struggle for world domination.

Chiang Kai-Shek is convinced that since "the greatest threat posed by International Communism lies in Asia, the place to begin combating Communism in Asia, therefore, is Mainland China."

The book then reveals that Stalin offered to mediate between the Kuomintang (Nationalist) and the Chinese Communist Party.

The dictator suggested that both factions "compete in peace" for political control.

He observes that neutralist nations "apparently have great confidence in their political ability to outwit the Russian Communists."

But Chiang proceeds to the following warning:

"Actually, the Russian Communists are making use of the neutralism tactics to promote conflict of interests between various nations in accordance with their law of dialectic contradictions so that they can manipulate and divide them.

Subversion

"On the other hand, they develop—through contacts and offers of assistance—their infiltration and subversive schemes not only to isolate them, but also to cause their automatic collapse.

By that time the Russian Communists will go a step further and encourage these countries to form 'united front' and coalition governments with Communists in their midst.

Eventually these countries will have no choice but to become Soviet Satellites, just like the Chinese Communists and the Eastern European nations."

The Chinese leader points out that one reason for Communist success in Asia was that after World War II, few Western Nations could be induced to believe that Soviet Russia—the great wartime ally—was ready to embark on long-range plans for conquest of the world.

ATOMIC TRIGGER

IN developing the modern conundrum—and a suggestion that man's brain may have created a world beyond his control—the hard-working U.S. Congressional Committee on atomic energy has collected a mass of pure scientific data, probably never equalled in a Congressional record.

In whole, it provides all known fall-out answers; by selective editing, a demagogue can "prove" from it either that humanity is doomed by testing, or that bomb-radiation is no worse than living in a brick house, wearing a luminous-dial wrist watch, or sitting in the beach sunshine.

Hard points developed in the record are:

1. *That, in exact proportion to the explosive power of its atomic trigger, every H-bomb produces radioactive fall-out.*
2. *That the fall-out travels world-wide but (with some ironic justice) falls heaviest on the north temperate latitudes of American, British and Russian bomb centres.*
3. *That Gamma radiation from the fall-out, in sufficient quantity, causes definite genetic damage and, in the tiniest quantity may cause some damage to generations unborn.*
4. *That a new substance—strontium-90—carried in the fall-out is absorbed by human bone and must be considered as a probable cause of bone cancer and leukemia.*
5. *That to date—and for the foreseeable future at present test rates—the measure of radiation from H-bomb tests will not approach the level to which man is exposed daily by nature, by X-rays and by luminous watches.*

'ADOPTION' PLAN GIVES OLDSTERS NEW HOPE IN COMPANY

By Tom Holden

NEW YORK.

AN "adoption" plan under which oldsters gain grandchildren who can brighten their lonely hours is burgeoning in New York while being tried in other parts of the country.

Under the programme, the children "adopt" grandparents and regularly provide companionship to them, either in the oldster's homes or the institutions for the elderly.

In return, the youngsters receive what famed anthropologist Margaret Mead called "the value of grandparents... in stabilising the children's personality."

Dr. Mead, testifying before the State Joint Legislative Committee on problems for the aging, pointed out that "American culture is oriented toward the two-generation family, consisting of parents and minor children. Within this pattern, there is slight place for grandparents."

Senator Thomas C. Desmond, committee chairman, commented that today's grandparents customarily retire to a region far from their grandchildren, are left behind when their children move, or are consigned to the care of a home for the aged.

The "adoption" idea was originally spawned several years ago by a New York old-age home recreation director, who noted that most of his elderly charges had no visitors for years at a stretch.

The director, Arthur H. Holtzman, recalled that the Swedish Government customarily places a home for the aged in the midst of communities of young families. The oldsters were soon happily occupied watching over the children.

With this in mind, the recreation specialist asked the Girl Scout organisation in New York to launch the "adopted grandparent" programme.

Indian women helping models with saris at the Washington State International Trade Fair. L to R, are Mrs. R. K. Andley, wife of an assistant to the Consul-General, San Francisco, Mrs. Joan Baker, model, Seattle, Mrs. H. Leed Carmean, model, Seattle, and last Mrs. D. K. Basu, wife of registrar, Consulate-General, San Francisco.

BOUDOIR CAPERS OF STARS

NEW YORK.

AS the "confidential" trial grinds to a close, readers of scandal magazines were depicted by psychiatrists as sexually dissatisfied cultural bankrupts.

"These people prefer the condiment to the meat—the mustard means more than the steak," according to Dr. Richard Hoffman, one of the specialists interviewed.

"They have no aspirations, no real hopes.

In expressing their concern over the eye-popping interest taken by millions of Americans in the alleged boudoir capers of film stars, psychiatrists support the view taken by Corinne Calvet, a movie actress given the "Confidential" treatment, that scandal-readers are "sick."

At the same time, they disagree on the reason for the magazines' sudden popularity.

Some see it as an indication of widespread emotional and spiritual immaturity.

Others trace it to a fault in contemporary society, a failure to adjust laws and traditions to modern life.

CLEAN-UP

All believe the magazines should be cleaned up, through public opinion or law enforcement

But they believe that public education is necessary to relieve hidden tensions working on smear magazine readers.

One expert on sexual behaviour said flatly, "no sexually mature and satisfied people read scandal magazines."

But the magazines, it was generally agreed, are dangerous because they encourage unstable individuals to express sexual

By Edith Kermit Roosevelt

deviations and because they provide even average persons with "an extra incentive to practise adultery or promiscuity."

MORE WOMEN

"Confidential" has an audited circulation of about 3,300,000 for the last six months of 1956.

The sales department of its sister publication, Whisper, lists that magazine as having about 1,000,000 circulation over the past year.

With the rise in popularity of "Confidential," many spicy imitators have appeared overnight.

Dr. Hoffman, author of "The Struggle For Health," explained an interesting fact about those circulation figures: Why there are more women readers than men.

"Women are more sexually unsatisfied, he said, "because of a lack of sexual understanding by men." He estimates that three out of every 10 American women are rigid.

HE CHARACTERISED SCANDAL MAGAZINE READERS AS PEOPLE WHO HAVE LOST THE "TANG OF GRATIFICATION" FROM THEIR OWN APPETITES.

"What used to be champagne from the bottle is now water from the tap as far as they're concerned," he said. "They cannot appreciate painting, sculpture, poetry. Something has been left out of modern education."

Interest in the lives of heroes and doers of great deeds, he continued, has been replaced by curiosity about celebrities: People who mouth the words of other people, who are goodlooking and swing a mean hip.

TWO LOST

The New York psychiatrist said there are "four table legs" of civilisation:

"The intellectual, the moral, the reverential and the aesthetic. "People today have lost the last two legs of the table," he said, **"the sense of reverence and the sense of beauty."**

He pointed to a library panel in his office containing classical works.

"Do you know," he said, "I am abashed and ashamed of high school graduates who come to see me and who have never heard the name of an English poet."

But it is not only public taste that worries some of the psychiatrists.

It is the fact, according to Dr. Lena Levine, that scandal magazines "create an unhealthy mental climate." Dr. Levine who co-authored "Women Needn't Worry" and "Premarital Consultation," said:

"These magazines bring out forces that we're not able to understand and control within the framework of a happy life."

IN LIMBO

She said that the reason the scandal magazines have achieved such a sudden vogue is that while society still fundamentally maintains its puritan attitude towards sex, at the same time it has abandoned many of the forces that held the sex drive in check.

With the result that "We're in a kind of limbo, having lost the old world restraint, without having gained the ability to handle the newer freedom."

A most outspoken foe of scandal magazines is Dr. Melitta Schmideberg, co-founder of the Association for Phychiatric Treatment of Offenders, and author of "Children in Need."

"These magazines are dangerous," she said, "because many people identify themselves with the movie stars who are publicised and become idolised celebrities.

"THESE MAGAZINES GIVE THE IMPRESSION THAT MOVIE STARS ARE DRUNKARDS, DRUG ADDICTS OR PROMISCUOUS. CONFIDENTIAL AND SIMILAR MAGAZINES HAVE A BAD EFFECT ON UNSTABLE PEOPLE, PUSHING THEM TOWARD FURTHER INSTABILITY.

"What's more," added the delinquency expert, "average people, too can be encouraged through this reading matter to commit an immoral act. For example, if some suburban housewife reads a story that insinuates a movie star committed adultery, she may feel 'if it's right for that big star, it can't be wrong for me!'"

Dr. Schmideberg said she thought libel laws should be tightened to prevent what she called invasions of privacy.

She also said that prominent people should try to set a good example to the public.

TAMIL LITERATURE THROUGH THE AGES

By K. Parthasarathy

IN the evolution of human culture as a whole, every literature has played its part.

A critical study of the history of Tamil literature shows that 'antiquity and nativity' are its two important features, besides its enduring contribution to world thought.

To begin with, Tamil belongs to what is known as the "Pancha Dravida language group" comprising of Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Tulu and Malayalam, and the areas where these languages are prevalent come under one geographical unit, known as South India or the country of the Dravidians.

REVELATIONS

The antiquity and nativity of the Dravidian culture are further based on the famous and wonderful revelations of the Mohenjodaro and Harappa excavations which picture vividly before the mind of man, a civilisation dating back to about 3000 B.C.

According to classical literature of the Tamils, there also once existed 'a part' of the 'Tamil Agam' or Tamil country, now submerged under the seas.

Geologists with their knowledge of the earth, its evolution and phases also concur with these readings.

BESIDES THERE ARE GEOLOGICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL DATA TO DEDUCE THE FACT THAT TODAY'S CEYLON WAS NEVER AN ISLAND, BUT ONCE A PART AND PARCEL OF INDIA AND A TAMIL COUNTRY IN CHARACTER.

The golden era of Tamil literature is traced back to a period about 2000 B.C. known as the 'Sangham period.

The Sangham epoch broadly falls into three periods, as the first, medieval and later periods.

Madura, now a fine metropolis in the south, was once a great centre of learning to which flocked poets and scholars from various quarters of the Tamil country.

Many memorable gatherings of poets and scholars took place frequently there.

In short it was the 'hub of the Tamil civilisation' and the 'sanctum sanctorum' of Tamil scholarship.

There existed a 'Sangham' or a body of the learned from which the Sangham period derived its name, and this 'body of the learned' was empowered by royal courts and erudite public, to select the best works and place them before the people at large.

OLDEST WORK

'Tholkappiam' was the first great work in Tamil literature.

It was written during the Medieval Sangham period.

It is a monumental work in grammar. What Panini's grammar is to Sanskrit, Tolkappiam is to Tamil.

It also instructs the people in morals.

In the annals of Tamil poetry, 'Nakkirar' belonging to the later 'Sangham period' occupies a very enviable position as a poet. He has carved a niche in the hearts of the people by his intellectual courage and moral conscience.

TAMIL VEDA

"Tirukural" by Tiruvalluvar, is a most thought-provoking and prophetic work produced during the later 'Sangham period.'

THE TAMILS ADORE IT AS THE TAMIL VEDA.

In couplets of simple but excellent poetical metre, it tells a world about politics, economics, ethics, social and family life in all their individual and inter-dependent aspects, particularly with a keen eye for the future.

For lack of vision, individuals as well nations have perished.

Vision coupled with the cream of human experience brilliantly characterises the immortal couplets in Tirukural. Indeed there is the 'human touch' in this work of wisdom and vision.

It has been established, that there is nothing which could not be found in this monumental work.

CONSEQUENTLY IT HAS RUN INTO MANY TRANSLATIONS BOTH EASTERN AND WESTERN.

The Tamils had great belief in palmistry and astrology.

There are great works on these subjects, written on palm leaves in Tamil thousands of years ago, particularly on 'Nadi Sastram,' a unique branch of astrology, whose predictions are said to be striking.

Even today an ancient almanac, known as "Yasha Panam" is followed by many Tamils.

The Tamil country was mainly divided into three territories known as the kingdoms of the Cheras, Cholas and Pandyas.

These kings were great patrons of letters and builders of temples.

In the realm of literature great figures like 'Kambar,' the prince of poets in Tamil, Vottakkuthar, Kalamegam and Avvai flourished in the courts of the Tamil kings.

POETICS

Later came a group of kings known as 'Thondamans,' and territory that came under their suzerainty was called 'Thondaimandalam.'

The Thondamans, though not as mighty as their predecessors in politics, yet patronised the literary cause, to their best.

In Tamil poetics, the 'Sataka Literature' has gained much importance since the earliest days.

A Sataka is a 'century of verses' and literature developed through these Satakas or compilations of poetry depicted in profound notes, the ideal of devotion to the Lord of the Universe.

In other words, they were outpourings of the heart at the feet of God turned into poetry sublime by fine metre and mellowed thought.

In Tamil literature poetry occupies the foremost place by virtue of its antiquity and excellence.

Prose came into limelight comparatively at a later date.

Poetry gave full vent to 'Navarasas' or the 'nine aesthetic moods' of man, which influence and shape human character and bestow on man that inward pleasure of the mind inspired by the "sublime" in the mood!

The history of Tamil literature asserts, that for the very foundation of Tamil civilisation and culture a group of five, immortal poetic works—"Jeevaka Chintamani, Silappadhikaram, Manimekhalai, Nayavalsi Kesi, Kundala Kesi"—is responsible.

Next in importance comes 'Kalingathupparani' depicting the chivalry, loyalty, political justice of the Tamils.

The conquest of Kalinga and Tamil heroism form the thought-provoking, subject-matter of this work.

Arunagiri Nathar's 'Tiruppugal', Ramalingaswami's 'Tiru Arutpa', 'Prabhu Linga Lilas,' 'Pattinathar's Pattugal,' are all works of great philosophic merit "awakening man to himself."

TAMIL LITERATURE, RECOGNISED AND TREASURED THE GREAT THOUGHTS, MERITS AND NOBILITY OF THOSE ARISING EVEN FROM THE DEPRESSED CLASSES.

Discrimination of caste and traditional privilege never served as the yardstick of Tamil literature.

Instead, intellectual values and the grandeur of human character played the keynote to it.

'Nandanar' the great Saivaite saint belonging to the 'Parah community' and Tiruppanalwar, a great Vaishnavaite saint born of the untouchables, did set a brilliant example of the 'natural greatness in man' against all artificialities and rigid codes of society.

They are great because they illumine human thought and life.

Apart from the conventional poets and authors, 63 Saivaite and 12 Vaishnavaite saints adore the pages of Tamil literature.

The Saivaite saints are known as 'Nayanars' and the Vaishnavaite saints as Alwars.

'Periapuranam' gives a vivid and valuable account of the Saivaite saints, and among them Appar, Sundaramurthi, Manikkavasagar and Thirugnana-Sambandhar rank high.

NATARAJA

The Tamils are also great lovers of fine arts. The Pancha Kavya and the 'Silapadhikaram' reveal the love they fostered for fine arts.

The perfect image of 'Nataraja' at Chidambaram is a brilliant example of their great knowledge of dancing and sculpture blended almost with a divine skill.

From very ancient times, the Tamils have been great exponents of Bharata Natyam.

It was preserved through their temples and courts.

In the freedom fight against the British rule, Tamil Nad also produced heroes of thought and action.

While Veera Ketta Bomman and Raja Desing fought with the sword, the literary giants like Subramania Bharathi took "to the fiery yet sublime pen."

Indisputably and with grace and power Subramania Bharathi became the Tagore of the Tamils.

SPORT CHRONICLE

Australia's Top Swimmers

Here are three of Australia's top swimmers, Gary Winram (NSW), Murray Garretty (NSW) and Murray Rose (NSW) — Photo Australian News and Information Bureau.

Something Unique

Sport Promoter Is A Woman!

BANGKOK sports fans believe that they have something unique in world sport: a woman sports promoter.

The promoter, Miss Chow Sau Lan, a smart, Good-looking woman of middle age, can be seen at all major sporting events here in the main grandstand of Bankok Stadium, watching the play attentively. And if one of the teams out on the ground is a foreign one, the chances are 100 to 1 that she sponsored its visit.

Miss Chow brings a number of Hong Kong football teams to Bangkok each year and was also promoter for the Portuguese football team from Africa and the Harlem Globetrotters.

One of her fondest memories is the reaction of the Sapastem, manager of the Harlem Globetrotters, when told that if he wanted to bring his negro basketball stars here, he should do it through her.

"What? a woman promoter," he exclaimed. "I have never dealt with a woman promoter before in my life." But after a moment's reflection, he added: "Well, I guess I shall take a risk on it."

The risk paid off handsomely for both Sapastein and Miss Chow for the cash registers tinkled throughout the Globetrotters' visit to Bangkok.

As far as Miss Chow is concerned, the money she makes on the sports events—she makes a lot on a few, loses a little on most and once lost heavily — benefits not her but 300 of Bangkok's homeless children.

After World War II, she was so moved by the plight of under-privileged children that she opened a home and school for them. She soon decided that promoting sports events was a better way of paying for the up-keep of the home and children than going round from door to door begging for money.

From underwriting just a few visiting teams, her activities have grown to such an extent that now hardly a visiting team comes here except by arrangement with Miss Chow.

The last two teams she sponsored were the Kwong Wah and Kowloon Motorbus football teams of Hong Kong and she is so well-known to Hong Kong footballers that they have given her the nickname of "Big Sister".

Miss Chow has crammed plenty of activities into her life beside sports promotion. She fled from her home town of Canton to Hong Kong during the Sino-Japanese war and from Hong Kong came to Bangkok.

"I didn't have a satang (Thai word of a cent) when I came here," she says, "I had led a fairly sheltered life in Canton and hadn't had to work for myself.

In Bangkok, with the help of friends, she set herself up in the import-export business—a venture upon which she comments: "I am not really a good businesswoman. I spend all the money I earn on them (them being the children) and that keeps me poor."

But her friends say that promoting sports teams requires capital and that if Miss Chow is not a first class business-woman, she certainly is no failure either.

Centenary Of World's Oldest Football Club

The oldest soccer club in the world celebrates its centenary in October. It is the Sheffield Football Club—not the more famous professional clubs Sheffield United or Sheffield Wednesday, but an amateur side who on October 20, 1857, became the first football club on an organised basis in recorded history, with its own written constitution.

The club took part in the F. A. Challenge Cup competition in 1873—only two years after the competition's inauguration—and they still compete for the Cup every year.

It is on record how in those early days the club's players wore kid gloves and carried a coin in their hands to curb any desire to touch the ball—for which offence they lost the coin!

The centenary celebrations include a floodlit match between a combined Sheffield XI and England B, and a banquet attended by Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, who is president of the Football Association, and by other leading officials of the governing bodies of the game in the United Kingdom.

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

BY HOWARD SCHENKEN AND RICHARD L. FREY

COUNTING POINTS IS VERY HELPFUL WHEN PARTNER HAS RESPONDED TO YOUR OPENING BID BY GIVING YOU A DOUBLE RAISE.

In addition to good four-card trump support, he promises between 13 and 16 points, no fewer than 10 of which must be in high cards.

This information helps to guide you in your decision whether or not to try for a slam, although it does not always make clear the best bid to clear the way.

Having received a jump-raise to three of your dealer's opening bid of one spade, what is your correct rebid with each of the following hands?

(a)
♠ A K J 5 4
♡ 6
◇ A Q J
♣ Q 8 6 3

(b)
♠ A K J 5 4
♡ 6
◇ Q 8 6 3
♣ A Q J

(c)
♠ A Q 7 6 5
♡ A Q 2
◇ 7 6 5
♣ J 2

(d)
♠ A Q 7 6 5
♡ 7 2
◇ A Q J 2
♣ 6 5

(e)
♠ A Q 9 4
♡ A J 7 6 5
◇ J 3
♣ 6 5

(f)
♠ A 10 7 6
♡ K 2
◇ A Q 5 2
♣ Q 7 6

Answers

(a) **Four clubs.** It is essential for partner to furnish a fit with clubs; it is not essential for him to fit the diamonds, in which a successful finesse will avoid a loser in any case. For example, he may have ace of hearts and king-jack of clubs. The best he can do if you bid four diamonds is to bid four hearts and pass if you then bid four spades. The club bid will help you get the best information.

(b) **Four clubs.** Here the situation is changed. Partner can bid four diamonds over four clubs. Or having responded four hearts, he may carry the bidding further when you then rebid only four spades — but only if he holds at least second round control of diamonds.

(c) **Four spades.** Adding your 14-point near-minimum to partner's maximum of 16 still leaves you considerably short of the slam zone.

(d) **Four diamonds.** Revaluing your strongly supported trump suit brings your hand up to 16 points. With a maximum and a good fit in diamonds, partner may have enough to produce a slam.

(e) **Four spades.** To bid four hearts at this point would be an unwarranted slam try. You can rely on partner to have at least four trumps in support of your spades.

(f) **Three no-trump.** This kind of 16-point flat hand is unlikely to produce a slam even if partner has a maximum. Revaluation has added nothing extra. If you had a fifth spade, however, you would be justified in a mild slam try.

NIXON GIVES AWAY TROPHIES

Vice-President of the U.S.A., Richard M. Nixon awards trophies to the victors in the recent U.S. National Amateur Lawn Tennis Championship. At left is Althea Gibson winner of women's singles, while at right is Malcolm Anderson of Queensland, Australia who triumphed in the men's singles. Miss Gibson, 30, who was the first 'coloured' player to win the Wimbledon crown last July, also became the first to win the U.S. Women's grass court title. She defeated Louise Brough 6-3, 6-2. Anderson won in a stunning upset victory over fellow-Australian Ashley Cooper 10-8, 7-5, 6-4.

Refereeing Is This Millionaire's Hobby

By CHARLES DEXTER

NEW YORK.

IF YOU were a lucky fight fan who saw the heavyweight title match between Rocky Marciano and Archie Moore, you will probably recall little about the referee.

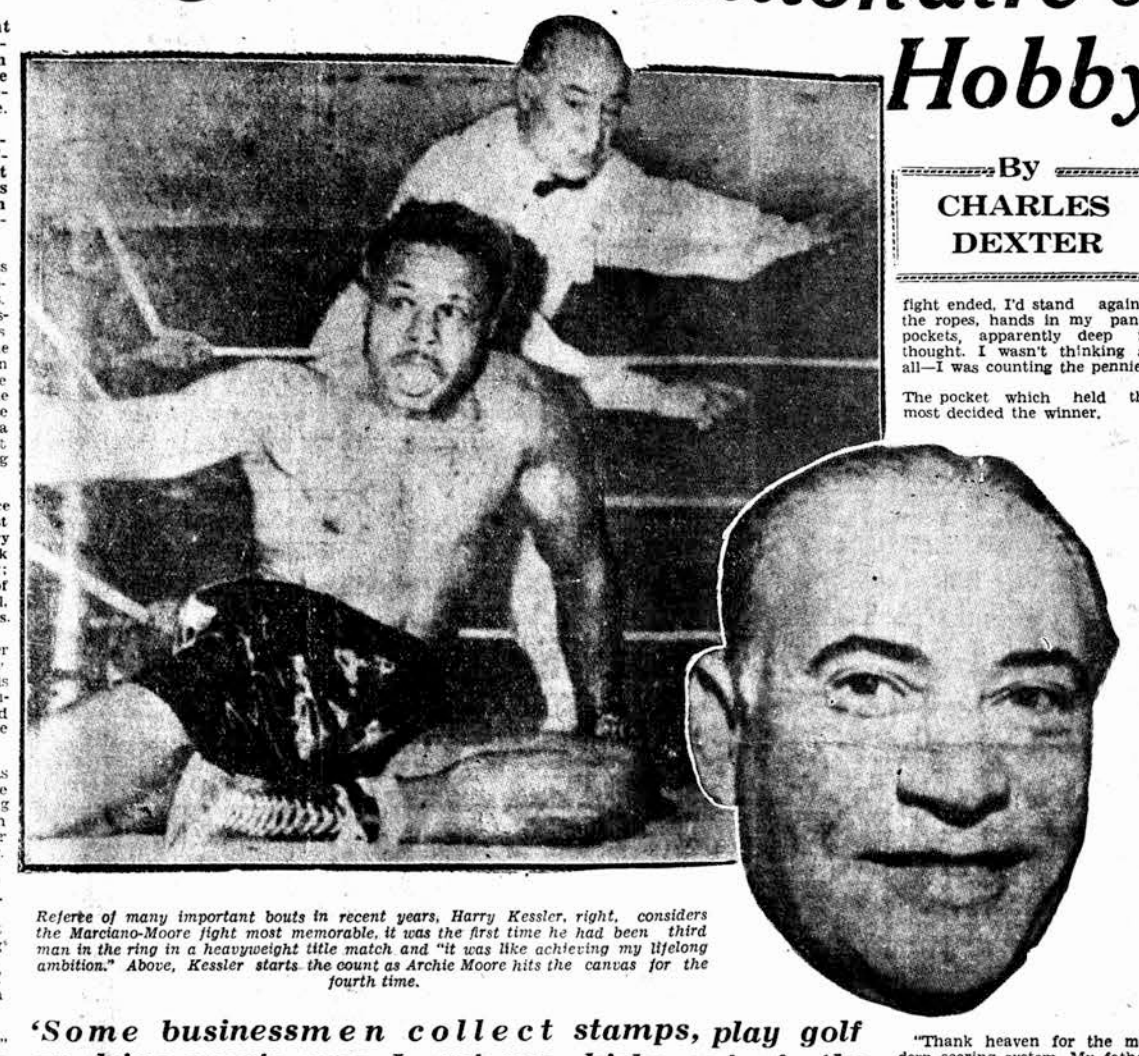
His name is Harry Kessler; and he handled his difficult job so smoothly that his presence in the ring was hardly noticed except when he counted the seconds during knockdowns.

But Harry's heart was in his mouth throughout that memorable battle of fistic giants. Harry is a stoutish and surprisingly spry man of 55, who has been a referee since his home state of Missouri granted him a license in 1927, but the Marciano-Moore bout was the first time he had been the third man in the ring in a heavyweight title match. "It was like achieving my lifelong ambition," he says.

These would be commonplace words in the mouth of almost any other referee. But Harry not only stands at the peak as an arbiter of the prize ring; he is the millionaire owner of five plants which produce steel, iron, castings and motor parts.

He is also a famous engineer and co-inventor of an alloy process used by 53 steel mills in the U.S., Canada and Mexico. Incidentally, he is a noted engineering consultant in the field of steel processing.

During the past year he has delivered 84 lectures before groups composed of managing directors of steel and iron plant, as well as sundry other talks to students of metallurgy.



Referee of many important bouts in recent years, Harry Kessler, right, considers the Marciano-Moore fight most memorable, it was the first time he had been third man in the ring in a heavyweight title match and "it was like achieving my lifelong ambition." Above, Kessler starts the count as Archie Moore hits the canvas for the fourth time.

'Some businessmen collect stamps, play golf or drive sports cars. I get my kicks out of the fight game,' says this magnate.

TOUGH ORDER OBEYED

YET Harry places himself at the disposal of boxing commissions in seven states; and he has referred many of the most important bouts in recent years.

"Refereeing is my hobby," he explains. "Some businessmen collect postage stamps, play golf or drive sports cars. I get my kicks out of the fight game."

It's an extraordinary hobby, but Harry Kessler is an extraordinary man. He is one of five sons of the late Jacob Kessler, who was a wholesale fruit and produce dealer in St. Louis some 40 years ago. The Kessler boys grew up in a 12-room house next door to Billy Cole, a one-time middleweight champion of Canada.

"Mr. Cole built a ring in his back yard," Harry relates. "He worked out in it to keep himself in shape and, of course, all the youngster in the neighbourhood took boxing lessons from him. My younger brothers, Sol and Bennie, and I decided on boxing as a career, and we induced our father to build a gymnasium on the third floor of our house. I began to fight in amateur bouts, winning them all because I'd learned so much about the science of boxing from Mr. Cole

"Sol fought a few amateur fights and then turned professional, as a featherweight. Benny, who was the youngest of us three, was about to launch himself into the bantamweight class when a tragedy happened.

"Sol got knocked out after winning 14 pro fights. His conqueror was Ray Miller who by the way, is one of today's leading referees. Well, my parents stepped in and ordered us to quit boxing or lose our allowances. Sol obeyed. Benny eventually went into the business of training boxers, and is still doing it today. I found another way of staying in the game.

"I'd seconded Sol in all his fights. I'd also refereed at the local YMCA and YMHA. We three decided to become fight managers. We 'discovered' a gigantic mountaineer from the Ozarks, one Bill Baxter, and trained him in amateur bouts for a year. Then we signed him for his first pro go. He'd been clobbering everyone, but 21 seconds after he entered the ring with a professional, he was lying on the floor, listening to the count of 10.

"I was determined to stay in boxing. I continued to referee until I got my license at the tender age of 27—I was the youngest referee in the U.S. But in the meantime a lot of other things were happening."

Among the happenings were hard times, due to the 1929 financial crash. And Harry, who had been an honour student in high school, had enrolled in the Missouri School of Mines.

With typical determination he decided to make metallurgy his career, despite the fact that he had no connections in that field.

Money he earned as a referee was turned over to his brothers, so they might go to college.

By the time he graduated himself, he had become an expert in the specialized field of chemical alloys in steel and iron production.

A few years later he became known nationally as the inventor of the Sorbo-Mat process, now in use generally by steel manufacturers.

MAKING MONEY OUT OF IT

IT was impossible to potent the process, but Harrw found a way of maying money out of it. With his brother Sol as his partner, he raised sufficient capital to launch an iron foundry of his own.

Today the Sorbo-Mat foundry at New Brunswick, N.J., produces iron castings and motor parts for the Mack Truck Co. on a dol. 2,500,000 annual contract.

As with the four other foundries owned by the Kesslers, all shares are held personally by the brothers. Harry is president of the corporation; Sol is the active managerial head.

Slowly but surely Harry has risen to the top of his profession as a referee. He is light on his feet, darting from place to place as he observes the fighters.

He avoids breaking clinches except when holding is evident, preferring to let the boxers battle their way out of entranglements. "The fans like it that way," he says.

His judgement in making decisions has seldom been questioned; and his reputation as a successful businessman has placed him beyond the breath of scandal.

After each fight he is joined by his brother, Sol. He dresses in the usual airless, isolated room reserved for referees behind the scenes of boxing.

He discusses the fight with Sol, and then they go to a midtown tavern frequented by the sporting fraternity for a midnight snack.

There his table is a centre of attraction for celebrities, newspapermen and fight fans. And Harry is one of the boys, talking in the jargon of the ringside.

A few days later the State Athletic commission sends him the usual cheque as a fee. It varies from dol. 75 for a club fight to dol. 500 for a championship go. He endorses it and sends it to a charity fund.

Harry admits there are risks involved for the businessman who referees professional bouts as a sideline. "I often wonder what some of my friends among steel magnates think about my hobby," he says. "Not all of them follow boxing. Suppose a Pitsburgh steel manufacturer sits down in his living-room some night. His son has turned on the TV set and is watching a fight. Suddenly I flash on the scene. And the manufacturer says: "Why that's Harry Kessler! What on earth is he doing in that ring? Well, no one has yet accused me of being crazy."

SECRET SCORING WORKED

THE Marciano-Moore fight was a challenge to Harry. Passions run high when the heavyweight title is at stake. The referee often is the balance-wheel between victory or defeat for one or other of the participants. Harry is proud of the fact that his judgment in handling Rocky and Archie went virtually without criticism.

The crucial moment in that stirring go came late in the second round.

Moore, still unaffected by Marciano's sledge-hammer blows, lashed a right to the point of the champion's jaw. Rocky went down.

Yankee stadium burst into pandemonium. All eyes were fixed on Rocky—and on Harry Kessler. "I picked up the count at once," Harry says. "At 'four' Rocky was on his feet and I dusted off his gloves. Then I stepped back. Later, I heard that Rocky had risen at the count of two. It wasn't true—I watched his knee and saw it leave the canvas at four.

"It was just a matter of two seconds, but to Moore's fans those two seconds might have been the difference between another knockdown blow by Archie and the actual development of the round, with Archie failing to nail his man again."

In later rounds Rocky battered Archie with his heaviest artillery. At the end of the eighth round, following four knockdowns, Dr. Vincent A. Nardiello, the official physician, examined Moore and decided he was able to continue. He informed Harry of his decision.

"From that moment I was on my own as the sole judge of how long the fight could go on," Harry says. "Moore had been beaten badly, but he had repeatedly bounced back with hard rights and lefts. It was possible he could go down again or be pinned against the ropes, and still win." As it happened, Archie went down to stay for the long count, Rocky Marciano was still champion by virtue of the power in his fists. And Harry breathed a sigh of relief. His responsibility ended as he counted the fatal 10.

"It reminded me of the old days, before two judges and a referee voted by the round or point system in deciding the outcome of fights," he said. "I was then the referee and sole judge. I had my own way of scoring. I would put 10 pennies in my watch pocket. After each round I'd shift a penny into my right or left pocket, depending on which fighter I thought had won the round. As the fight ended, I'd stand against the ropes, hands in my pants pockets, apparently deep in thought. I wasn't thinking at all—I was counting the pennies.

The pocket which held the most decided the winner.

"Thank heaven for the modern scoring system. My father used to say that three heads are better than one, even if one head is a cabbage's."

SPORTQUIZ

1. **Has world's unofficial badminton champion, Eddy Choong ever lost to Finn Kobbero?**
2. **Who holds the world's 100 metres record?**
3. **What is the largest number of wickets taken by a wicket-keeper in one series of Test?**
4. **After the retirement of Sir Gordon Richards, who can be rated as the best time jockeys in the world today?**
5. **Which Australian bowler have taken over 1,000 wickets in first class cricket?**
6. **What does the term "Long Tail" mean in cricket?**

(Please see answers on page 16)

'Fergie's' Was A Unique Career

The last act of the West Indian tourists before leaving England was to make arrangements for a wreath for William Ferguson, who had been their baggage man and scorer and who died on the day before their departure.

Ferguson had carried out these dual duties for touring Test teams for over half-a-century, his first tour being with the Australians in England in 1905, when he had to pay his own passage from Australia and his own expenses in England and received a salary of £2 a week.

When he retired after touring with the New Zealanders in South Africa in 1953-54, he went to live in England, and up to that time had kept the score in 204 Tests.

He emerged from that retirement to act for the West Indies team in England this season and brought his number of Tests to 208, but had to relinquish his duties to former England wicket-keeper George Duckworth shortly after the fourth Test, when he was taken ill following a fall. During his unique career he took part in 42 tours and scored in over 1,200 tour matches.

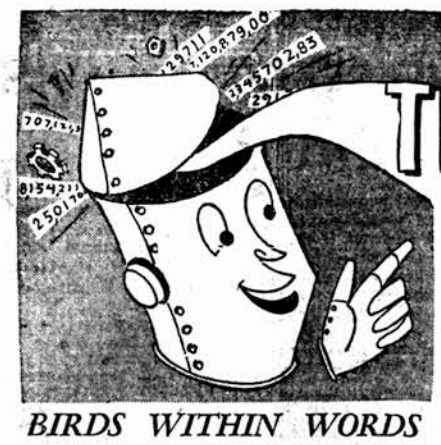
His first association with the West Indies was when he accompanied them on their tour of Australia in 1930-31.

In his book MR. CRICKET, published earlier this year, he recalls that the West Indians were not rated as a real threat at that time, "but in Headley and Constantine they could boast two of the all-time 'greats'." He was also with the West Indies on their tours of England in 1939 and 1950.

It was Ferguson's proud boast that in all his tours he never lost a bag. As a scorer he was famous for the diagrams he kept of every stroke played by every batsman. Touring captains frequently called for "Fergie's" charts to study the strengths and weaknesses of opposing batsmen, and based their plans accordingly.

In 1948, the season in which Bradman scored 2,428 runs during the tour of England, Ferguson was presented to King George VI, who asked him: "Mr. Ferguson, do you use an adding machine when the Don is in?"

Thinking in "Billions"



FIE ON YOU, electronic "Thinking-Maching." You may outfigure, but you won't outsmart us human beings.

Anyone may brag about a phenomenal memory in billion-size figures by familiarizing himself with the simple mechanics of the following stupt. Properly executed, it can be most convincing, however fraudulent. It goes like this—

The performer writes down 10 or more figures on a piece of paper before his audience. He then gives the paper to someone in the crowd and asks him to call out any three consecutive numbers in the group. The performer then proceeds to name the remaining digits on the list from whatever point his challenger left off, much to the astonishment of onlookers.

Once acquainted with the trick, the string of numbers may be increased to thirty or forty.

Here's how it's done: In making up the list of numbers, the performer simply sees that it's comprised of numbers with a definite meaning. For instance, the first numbers might represent his birthday—1-3-20, for someone born on Jan. 3, 1920. He might then add the holidays, Washington's birthday 222, St. Patrick's Day 317, etc., as they appear through the year. The string thus is restricted only to the person's ability to remember dates or whatever definitive numbers he sees fit to choose.

BIRDS WITHIN WORDS

MAKE-UP of a great many words is such that letters within them spell other words, smaller ones, of course. Such is the case with the names of the objects pictured above. Some, indeed, contain letters which form three or four smaller words.

But the names pictured above have a singular distinction. Each contains the name of a bird. No. 1, for example, is a crown. Contained therein is a crow. No. 2, a wrench, contains a wren. Etc. How many can you find?

Answers: 1. Crown, crow. 2. Wrench, wren. 3. Lantern, tern. 4. Balloon, loon. 5. Bowl, owl. 6. Trailer, rail. 7. Scooter, coot. 8. Downfall, owe. 9. Beagle, eagle.

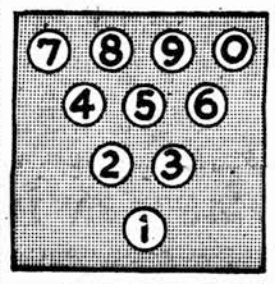
Brain Teaser of the Year

TRY this one on your friends: **What two consecutive months besides July and August have thirty-one days?**

Answer: December and January, of course.

STRIKE-OUT! A Wits Tester

By H. C. Kaufman



TO SCORE a strike in the diagram at right, that is, to succeed in crossing out all of the numbers, you must find the correct numerical answers to the definitions below. If the answer to No. 1, for instance, is 0, cross out 0 in the diagram; if the answer to No. 2 is 4315, cross out 4, 3, 1 and 5. Etc. Answers may have as many as five digits. Can you bowl a perfect score?

1. **This many men were on a dead man's chest in Stevenson's story: ——.**
2. **Which page is on the left when you open a book, 429 or 638? ——.**
3. **A right angle contains this many degrees: ——.**
4. **There are —— stars in the Big Dipper.**
5. **For purposes of time, the world is divided into —— zones.**

Answers: 1. One five. 2. Six three eight. 3. Nine zero. 4. Seven. 5. Two four.

How Ad-Conscious Are You?

HERE is an amusing party pastime that will reveal something about the effectiveness of advertising:

Cut from current copies of magazines ten or more full-page ads. Remove from the ads all identifying names, etc.

Pass the ads about one at a time and ask guests to list the product each represents. **Generalized** answers are acceptable.

You may be surprised at the results of the test.

Figure It Out

THERE was a tie-up of the normal transportation facilities, and one morning Doakes hired a car to take him to his office and and also to return him to his home in the evening. Exactly one-half of the way to the office, he saw and gave a lift to a friend who worked in the same building. Doakes agreed to give his friend a lift back to their original meeting point at the end of the day.

At their parting that evening, the friend insisted on paying his proper proportion of the $5 charged for the car. What figure would you make it?

Solution: Some say $1.25; others $1.33. The answer $1.25 is based on the premise that one-half the journey was entirely Doakes', while the other half was shared equally with his friend. The answer $1.33 is based on quarters of the trip, and his friend two. Therefore, Doakes should pay $1.25 of the fare and his pal $1.25. What's your answer?

Crypto-Quote Test

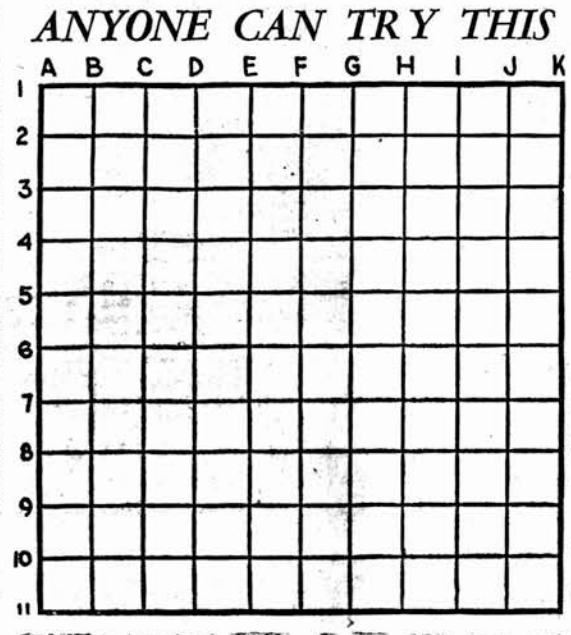
SOLVE this substitution cryptogram and read a quotation from Tennyson:

YDEP VI LYZ VMEQ'X XSJU IZ FDI RZDEJ LYZ JZXL.

There are two-letter words and a repeated three-letter word to give you hints. As a further aid we'll tell you the subject: our fine-feathered friends.

Solution: "Hark, by the bird's song ye may learn the nest." Which is pretty good advice, too.

ANYONE CAN TRY THIS



WANT to draw, be an artist? Anyone can, via this easy method. Just take a pencil and, using the details below, draw lines from intersection to intersection, as indicated, in the order given:

Draw C-6 to C-8, C-11, E-11, C-10, D-9, E-7, D-9, F-10, H-9, I-8, H-9, I-10, F-11, J-10, K-9, K-8, J-7, F-6, E-5, F-8, E-2, C-1, D-3, B-5, B-7, C-8. Circle D-2.

In other words, begin your drawing at intersection C-6 and draw a line from there to the point where vertical line C crosses horizontal line 8, then carry it to C-11 and so on.

When you have drawn all the lines, shade and color with crayons. You will have a picture of an animal that barks and has pups, but is not a dog, and the drawing will be your own work.

PUZZLES AND PASTIMES

SOME FUN WITH GOLDILOCKS

YOU can have some fun with Goldilocks and the Three Bears, right, by cutting them out and standing them up.

Neatly color Goldilocks, the Three Bears, and the scenery piece, using colored pencils or crayons. Paste on wrapping paper or note paper. Press under a book. When dry, carefully cut around all outside lines. Fold on all dotted lines and crease back tabs so that all parts can be made to stand.

RIDDLES

WHY is a hog more intelligent than a human?

Answer: Because it nose everything.

What becomes higher with the head off?

Answer: A pillow.

CUTTING UP IN MATH CLASS

TEACHER has given Orville Bright a problem to test his sense of proportion. She has told him to cut a panel (right) containing the numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 along lines indicated and to reassemble the pieces to make 6.

This may sound a trifle wacky, but it can be done if you catch on. Try it and see.

Answer: Take oblong section containing 2 and 5. Then remove small rectangular piece contaiining first upright of the 4 and excavate it for two half rectangular pieces between the 5 and the 2. Then add 3 plus 5 minus 2, which of course, is 6.

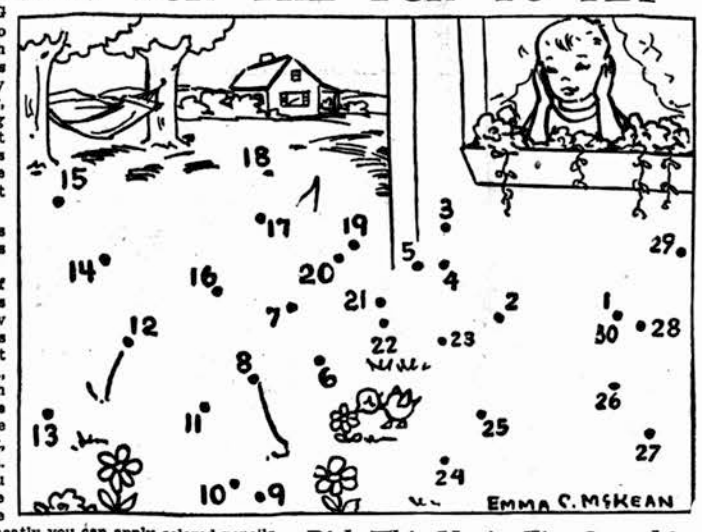
WAITING FOR THE FUR TO FLY

A MEETING between two creatures which are sometimes most unfriendly has Jimmy, right, wondering if his perch at the window is about to become a ringside seat at a fight.

Can you guess what creatures Jimmy sees?

To determine if your guess was correct, draw connecting lines from dot 1 to dot 2 to dot 3, etc., until you reach dot 30. Where two numbers are beside one dot, use dot for both.

Afterwards, you can have some fun coloring the scene. See how neatly you can apply colored pencils or crayons.



Answer: A dog and a cat are the creatures, as you probably guessed correctly.

Give Your Tongue a Test

SUSIE SMITH smiled sweetly, saluting six sitting sisters sifting several sacks of sooty cinders.

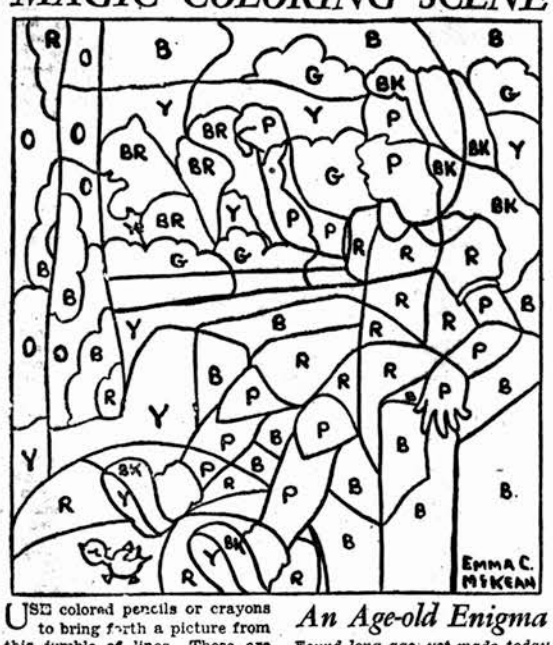
Pick This Up in Five Seconds?

PLACE a dozen matches on the table. Now, within five seconds, pick up in your two hands, two numbers of matches which, upon being multiplied, will make seven. Remember, you must make the pickup within five seconds.

Answer: Pick up seven in one hand and one in the other.

★

MAGIC COLORING SCENE



USE colored pencils or crayons to bring forth a picture from this jumble of lines. These are the color indicators: B stands for blue. G stands for green and Y for yellow. Shade orange in every space marked with letter O. BR stands for brown; BK indicates black. R is for red, and P, pink.

An Age-old Enigma

Found long ago, yet made today,
Employed while others sleep;
What few would wish to give away,
And none would wish to keep.
What is the answer?

Solution: The answer is a bed.

Helping Yourself

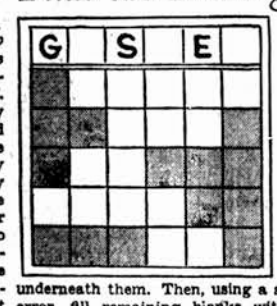
BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

The Art of Chinese Cooking, by Sisters Maria Franchette and Maria Regia (Charles E. Tuttle Co., 96 pages: $2). New culinary adventures beckon enticingly from the pages of this unique book, perhaps the only one for popular use ever written by two nuns. They were faculty members, one as instructor in home economics, at the Catholic University in Peking till driven out by the Communists.

Atlas of Treasure Maps, by F. L. Coffman (Thomas Nelson & Sons, $10). Mr. Coffman is a most unusual Samaritan. He has more information about the valuables lying around loose in the Western Hemisphere and British Isles than anybody. He isn't keeping it to himself; he's willing to let thousands of persons share information that can produce literally billions of dollars.

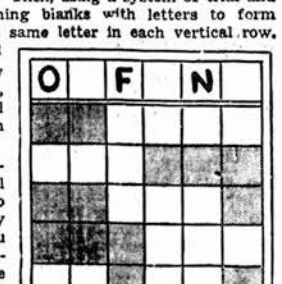
Where to Go for Help, by Wayne E. Oakes (Westminster Press: $2). A book for those with serious legal, physical, emotional, family, social and educational problems. It's packed with "leads" to books, pamphlets, etc.

Find the Missing Words



CERTAIN key words are skeletonized in the diagrams at left and below. How quickly can you find the missing letters?

To begin, copy each of the letters now showing in the empty spaces directly underneath them. Then, using a system of trial and error, fill remaining blanks with letters to form short words—the same letter in each vertical row. When the correct letters of the key word are found, all horizontal rows will contain readable words.



It's not necessary to fill in all the letters to guess the key words, but you may find it interesting to see how many shorter words can be thusly derived.

Answers are given below for those who give up.

Answer: Words sought are often met regularly or respective diagrams.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters & Brothers

AREN'T children wonderful? I was so entertained by the definitions supplied by the Nursery and Kindergarten children in Ruth Krauss' book 'A Hole Is To Dig' that I decided to ask my five-year-old son to define some of the words defined in that book, before reading it to him, writes Mrs. Marjorie Macartney.

WONDERFUL

In answer to her questions, she obtained from him the following definitions:

Eyebrows are to decorate our foreheads.

Noses are why we have handkerchiefs.

The ground is so the leaves have a place to fall on.

Mud is when you play in it your Mother is cross.

Arms are for to hold your hands on.

A party is children and ice cream and cake.

A lap is for children to sit on.

A dream is when you close your eyes and go to the Merry-go-round and the zoo, but you didn't really 'cause you were only in your bed.

A package is to open and say "Thank you."

A match is to light what you don't want any more.

Arithmetic

Padma's mother is exactly six times as old as Padma.

When you divide the mother's age by the figures 2, 3, 4, 6 and 8, there will always be a remainder of 1, but when you divide by 5, nothing remains.

How old are Padma and her mother?

ANSWER: The mother is 25 years. Padma is 4 years and 2 months.

Just An Idea

As the proverb has it, when two people quarrel both are in the wrong.

Fingers Gave Him Away

LONDON.

Alexander Boyd was sentenced to two years in prison for having three wives.

Police had found tracing him easy.

Boyd has tattoed, one letter on each finger, the phrase "True Love."

THE LOSER

Let others cheer the winning man,
There's one I hold worth while;
'Tis he who does the best he can,
Then loses with a smile.

Beaten is he? No, to stay
Down with the rank and file;
That man will win some other way,
Who loses with a smile.

Together

Coming together is a beginning; keeping together is progress; working together is success.

— HENRY FORD.

A MOTHER'S JOY

Money Can't Buy

A BOAT for the "Fiver of Years."

A tooth for the "Jaws of Death."

A blanket for the "Bed of River."

A sheet for the "Cradle of the Deep."

A leg for the "Stool of Repentance."

A clip for the "Tie of Friendship."

A book for the "Critical Eye."

A lid for the "Box of the Ear."

A dog for the "Bone of Contention."

A cushion for the "Seat of War."

A lock for the "Trunk of an Elephant."

A chair for the "Brown Study."

A glove for the "Hand of Fate."

A spoke for the "Wheel of Fortune."

A swim suit for the "Sea of Time."

A feather for the "Wings of the Wind."

A button for the "Coat of Paint."

A spade to dig in the "Sands of Time."

Butter for the "Toast of the Evening."

Clothes for the "Naked Truth."

Entertaining Game

EACH guest shall have pencil and paper.

The host shows and points to various things, asking the guests how long, wide, high, etc., the object in question is, or how much they think it weighs.

The guests shall then put their reply down on the paper.

The host, naturally, has found the reply to his questions before the party, and he should choose ordinary things, such as a pencil, books, a piece of string, a window, a door, a bag of marbles, a tea pot, etc.

The one who has guessed everything right, or who is nearest the correct answer, is the winner.

Against All Odds

Little boy: Look, Mother, I pulled up this weed all by myself.

Mother: My, you are a strong boy!

Little Boy: Yes, and the whole world was holding on to the other end of it.

Balkan-ji-Bari

A WHOLE DAY Balkan-ji-Bari workers' camp was held at Ghatkopar on last Sunday.

Mr. M. A. Master, inaugurating the camp, eulogised the selfless services of the Bari workers and advised them in connection with their further plans and programmes.

Dr. Manubhai Vaidya spoke to them on the role of a Child Welfare worker, and Mr. G. V. Khasnis gave them a demonstration of children's games.

The workers held discussions on their difficulties, and all of them together tried to arrive at certain conclusions and decisions.

All are welcome to join this great brotherhood of children—Balkan-ji-Bari (literally "Children's Garden").

Please send for its full particulars from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a six naye Paise stamp for postage.

Once you visit a Balkan-ji-Bari unit, you will like to go there always.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

U.S.Envoy Wins Danes Through Art

Chronicle Correspondent
WASHINGTON.

JUST so that the people of Denmark would not continue to regard America as a land noted for cowboys, Indians, jazz and hot dogs, the retiring U.S. Ambassador pulled off certain artistic coups during his four-year stay in Copenhagen.

Fifty-five-year-old bachelor Robert Douglas Coe, who arrived in New York recently, rather subtly taught the Danes to prize the U.S.A. both for its serious and its comic art.

Shortly after President Eisenhower appointed Coe to his first Ambassadorial post, the Danes were given a taste of U. S. culture in a curiously round-about fashion, all very modestly, by Coe.

"Anonymously," in a manner of speaking, Ambassador Coe entered two of his paintings in a big exhibition of Danish art in Copenhagen.

He listed his works simply as by "Robert Coe," without an inkling that he was either an Ambassador or an American.

Both pictures were promptly accepted.

When the fact of his true identity leaked out, the Danes loved it.

Mrs. Gaudin has now just received Danish newspaper clippings of critical reviews of retiring Ambassador Coe's latest works of art.

These were shown to the Danish people in a one-man show which Coe staged just before he sailed for home to make way for his successor.

FEARFUL FISH

Strange it is that in South America, land of savage beasts and venomous reptiles, that the creature probably most dreaded of all is the Piranha, a little fish only six inches long.

It travels in schools of 1000 or so and will attack and rip to pieces any man or animal foolish enough to venture into the water.

Twice Clipped

CLEVELAND.

Leeamos pool was clipped in two places when he visited a local barbershop.

When the barber was removing his hair, someone removed his wallet containing dol. 33 from his coat.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Neville D'Souza Nets Hat-Trick For Caltex

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A superb hat-trick by Neville D'Souza gave Caltex the right to meet T.D.E. (Electronics) of Bangalore in the first round of the Tournament proper, in the Rovers Cup Football Championship. Caltex beat Artillery Centre, Deolali, a first division side, by three goals to one.

The Army side were more tactful. Their robust play ruined the game to a certain extent and those to suffer were Charles, Pavithran and Ariokoswamy, each being injured due to rough play.

The game was fast and restricted more to short passing rather than an open game. Caltex were soon wise and swung the ball more to the wingers.

Parab sent the ball over the bar in the second minute off a pass from Neville following a short-passing move between Pavithran, Parab and Neville.

Pavithran took a grand shot at goal from close in off a pass from John Fernandes, but the goalkeeper saved well in the ninth minute.

Pavithran was foiled by Kantaraj as he tried to connect an accurate pass by John Fernandes in the sixteenth minute.

Neville drove with his left foot right along the ground and to the corner of the net Parab's pass after it his own move had rebounded off a defender in the twenty-first minute. The score was one-nil in favour of Caltex.

Neville scored Caltex's second goal with a beautiful thirty yard drive in the twenty-fourth minute off Anthony's through pass.

Artillery reduced the margin three minutes later as Narayan rushed out to foil Ariokoswamy as he went in to connect a centre from the right, but the ball slipped away to Varadraj who pushed into an untenanted net.

HAT-TRICK

Neville completed his hat-trick and scored his side's third goal in the eleventh minute after the breather with a thirty yard free-kick, awarded against Kantaraj fouling Parab.

The Caltex forwards made some good attempts at scoring. Parab was twice foiled by the goalkeeper when he tried angular shots. Charles's header was pushed wide, while Neville and Anthony's ground shots were also well collected midway through.

The superiority of Caltex was never in doubt thereafter and things shaped easy, but Artillery made amends and tried but their shooting power was blunt.

The teams were:—

Caltex: Narayan; Bhaskaran, Chandrashekaran; Correa, Sanil, Anthony; John Fernandes, John Charles, Neville, Parab, Pavithran.

Artillery Centre, Deolali: Pillai; Thappar, Jacob; Kantaraj, Goverdhan, Jagir Singh, Cherian; Bhoomsingh, Francis, Varadraj, Ariokoswamy.

Referee: M. E. Lobo.

Navy Juniors Too Good For Goan Rovers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Indian Navy 'B' proved too good for Goan Rovers in the six-way play-off in the second division Football League at the St. Xavier's College ground in the only match played this evening. The Navymen won by two goals to nil.

It was a one-sided match, the Navymen dominating throughout the seventy minutes. The Goan Rovers finding their attack weak took to defence and prevented goals being scored. Their attack could have scored at least once when well placed in the eleventh minute in the initial half but their centre-forward Figuerado fumbled and sent the ball wide by few inches.

After resumption, the Navymen seemed tired and could do little right when chances came their way. They could raise the margin at least to four on the run of play but found Rovers' defence hard, and their moves were foiled.

Later, BEST and Parel Combined were concerned in an exhibition match.

Parel Combined won by 1-0

DONALD CAMPBELL
270 m.p.h. in practice! Will he beat own world record of 225 m.p.h.?

Donald Campbell Attempting to Beat Own Speed Record

NEW YORK, October 5.

IT is expected that Donald Campbell will make an attempt today to beat his own speed record of 225 miles an hour on the Onondaga Lake in New York State.

Campbell, driving his jet hydroplane, "Bluebird," is reported to have reached a top speed of 270 miles an hour during practice runs over the course yesterday.

Reports which had appeared in the American press alleging that Campbell had broken off relations with the American Power Boat Association and would therefore not be able to get timekeepers for today's attempt were described here as "nonsense."

The record attempt today will be made under international rules and will be over a one kilometre course. This will have to be covered twice.—NAFEN.

T.S. Monteiro Top Seeded In Snooker

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Open Snooker Tournament, for the "Evening News of India" Challenge Cup, will start at the Byculla Y.M.C.A. from October 7. Thirty-two have entered. Four have been seeded. They are: 1. T. S. Monteiro (holder); 2. S. Moses, 3. A. Cladius, and 4. Michael D'Souza.

MONDAY'S FIXTURES

11-15 a.m. A A Abbasi vs. Michael D'Souza; 12-45 p.m. W Pickins vs. S P Balam; 2-15 p.m. Marie D'Souza vs. A S Ruia; 3-45 p.m. R D Zaveri vs. I N Kripalani; 5-15 p.m. G Parikh vs. J S Carvalho; 6-45 p.m. T S Monteiro vs. Prakash Gupta.

S. India Win National Rugger

MADRAS, October 5.

SOUTH INDIA made history today by winning the All-India Rugby Tournament for the first time since its inception in 1924 when they beat Calcutta Football Club 14 points (one goal, one try and two penalty goals) to six (one drop goal and one penalty goal).

The margin was decisive, but there were periods when Calcutta looked like turning the tables on their opponents. But South India, especially the back row forwards put up a magnificent defence that carried them through to a great victory.

Before the game, it was generally thought that Calcutta with their strong and well balanced team were better on paper. South India's chance seemed to lie in trying in prevent this formidable organisation from playing orthodox rugger and by attempting to score by virtue of their hustling tactics by their superior set of forwards.

This in point of fact was exactly what happened.

The South Indian forwards undoubtedly played the game of their lives.—UPI.

Today's FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

3 p.m. St. Stephen vs. Carmona (Cortalin Cup); 4 p.m. Junior Combined vs. St. Francis Goans (Practice); 5 p.m. Tatas vs. Maharashtra (Rovers Cup).

St. Xavier's College Ground

5-15 p.m. Burmah-Shell vs. Matunga Athletic Club (Final Div.).

TABLE TENNIS

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana

3-30 p.m. Quarter-finals of Juniors' Singles; 4-00 p.m. first round and quarter-finals of Women's Singles; 4-45 p.m. Semi-finals of Juniors' Doubles; 5-00 p.m. third round of Men's Singles; 6-00 p.m. first round and quarter-finals of Men's Doubles (P. J. Hindu Gymkhana, Open Tournament).

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Sholapur Very Much Cricket-Minded

BOMBAY, Saturday.

There is little doubt that Sholapur is fast becoming cricket-minded. When Bombay played there last it was reported that no fewer than 25,000 enthusiasts watched the match. At the moment, Bombay's skipper Madhav Mantri, is on a tour with a selected team. From October 13-16, a strong Combined Bombay Colleges' XI will play two two-day fixtures there.

The team will leave the city on Friday October 11 and will be captained and managed by M. T. Chandurbhan of the Jai Hind College.

The others will be: Budhi Kunderam, Rashmi Dalal, Sharad Diwadkar and A. P. Manohar, all of Siddharth; Podar will provide S. P. Gupte, Soli Irani and Farukh Engineer. The remaining will be B. Bhaskar (Jai Hind), N. A. Raje (Ruia), S. S. Somani (Kishinchand Chellaram), S. S. Saiffuddin (St. Xavier's) and S. Chodandkar (Govt. Law).

In addition to the skipper, Diwadkar and Gupte will be the selectors while on tour.

RUSI MODI

ROVERS CUP HAT-TRICK

Caltex beat Artillery Centre by 3-1 in the Rovers Cup match on Saturday. Picture at left shows Caltex goalkeeper, Narayan foiling an attempt by Artillery's attacker. The picture at right is of Neville D'Souza who scored the first hat-trick in the Rovers this year.

Big Plans For Police Invitation Cricket

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BIG plans, mostly to improve the Police Cricket Invitation Tournament, were laid before invitees at the annual meeting held at the Police Club, when Mr. A. A. Jasdenvalla presided.

It was decided that the tournament start on October 19.

This year's tournament committee consists of:-

Mr. P. M. Pant (Chairman); Mr. B. P. Kadam, Mr. R. V. Kapadia, Jt. Hon. Secretaries; Mr. Chalmers, Mr. J. M. Pinto, Mr. M. K. Mantri, Members.

The tournament will have the same composition as hitherto but this time a special effort is being made to make the tournament more attractive to assess the possibilities of running the competition for gates in the near future.

As a first step to achieve this end two of the semi-finals of this year's tournament will be played simultaneously at the Bombay Gymkhana and Brabourne Stadium.

The duration of the semi-finals has been extended to two full days play.

The final will be played over three days as hitherto.

The hours of play will be:-

INITIAL MATCHES:

SATURDAYS: 2-15 p.m. to 4-15 p.m. 4-30 p.m. to 5-30 p.m.

SUNDAYS: 10-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.; 1-15 p.m. to 3-15 p.m.; 3-30 p.m. to 5-30 p.m.

SEMI-FINALS: Two full days—Sunday timings.

FINAL: Three full days—Sunday timings.

In order that the tournament matches may draw a crowd the Committee has suggested that the various invities make their special efforts to field their strongest combination. To facilitate this the Parsee Gymkhana have been given an option to put up a Dr. Kanga XI and the Police to combine with the Services.

The Bombay University are the champions for the last two years with the Catholic Gymkhana as last year's runners-up.

The draw is as follows:

Reserve Bank of India vs Police Club (Bye), Islam Gymkhana vs Bombay University, Bombay Schools vs Catholic Gymkhana, Fort Vijay C C vs P J Hindu Gymkhana, Crickket Club of India (Bye), Parsee Gymkhana vs Bombay Gymkhana (Bye).

Patna College Side To Play Exhibition

BOMBAY, Saturday.

D. A. V. College, Patna, who are on their way to Hyderabad to play exhibition Volleyball have agreed to play four matches in the city. They are due to play Young Challengers, Bombay Keraleeya Samaj and a Bombay Combined. The venue is Labour Welfare ground, Jamboori Maidan, Worli.

In their first match against Bombay Labour Welfare Board (Prabhadevi), the Patna team were concerned in a keen struggle. It was a five-game affair, the match being abandoned due to failing light.

Prabhadevi team claimed the first two games comfortably conceding eleven points in each game but found the visiting team tough in the next two game which they lost collecting 12 and nine points respectively.

In the final game, the scores level and the lead changing hands, eleven-all was called and the referee stopped the game due to failing light. The match lasted for about one hour and 55 minutes with the neither sides slackening and the result in doubt till the end.

For the visitors S. N. Mitra, G. C. Saxena and Khan were outstanding in attack and defence while for the local team Mani, Phadke and Koshi stood out.

The visitors will be playing against Young Challengers at Jamboori Maidan, Worli, on Sunday commencing at 4-30 p.m.

SHROFF WINS EASILY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

C. M. Shroff (—185) beat Tony Lopez (—75) comfortably by 250-168 in the only match in the Byculla Y.M.C.A. Open Handicap Billiards Tournament.

Shroff's important breaks were of 53, 25, 26, 36, 23, 23 and 36. Shroff now enters the quarter-final. There will be no matches on Sunday.

Monday's Fixture

8-15 p.m. Madhav Sampat vs. H. B. Uzgare.

Taraporevala Cup Football In Poona

POONA, Oct. 5.

Taraporevala Cup Football Tournament, organised by The Poona District Football Association will commence from October 15. Entries will be accepted till October 10.

Rusi Modi And Bharat Dalal Help B.C.A. To Sizeable Total

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Bombay Cricket Association, determined to retain the National Cricket Championship for the third time in succession this season, were engaged with the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana in a one-and-a-half day fixture, which commenced this afternoon at the Kennedy Sea Face. But against a very formidable attack, supported by keen fielding, they had to fight for runs.

The B.C.A. ended the day with 168 with six men still to be dismissed after three hours of play, the notable performances being those of Rusi Modi and Bharat Dalal both of whom will continue their knocks tomorrow morning at 10-30 a.m. with their respective scores at 81 and 40.

They started disastrously and lost Hoshang Dadachanji and Saifuddin with only seven on board. Then opener Behram Irani, who was joined by Modi, checked the collapse with his stubborn knock of 9 collected in forty-two minutes.

Modi found an useful partner in Manohar who stayed until 88 after his share was 31, but the former Test player and Bharat Dalal defied the wiles of the bowlers until the drawing of stumps.

CRISIS AVERTED

Modi's 81 occupied him a hundred and fifty-seven minutes during which he was at home, his uncanny placing and timing being a treat to watch.

His fifty was earned in twice the time, slow, perhaps, on a fast ground with short boundaries, but he realised that if he was soon dismissed there might have been a crisis in the dressing room.

Dalal was at the crease for fifty-two minutes for his 40. Of the unfinished stand of 80, Modi had claimed 29.

Special mention must be made of Ranga Sohoni whose three victims cost him nineteen runs apiece in 21 overs of which five were maidens. But if Vinoo Mankad did not earn a wicket while giving away 45 runs, it was his flight that always had the batsmen in two minds.

The scores were:

B.C.A. (First Innings): B R Irani lbw Sohoni 9, H M Dadachanji c Chandorkar b Parekh 0, S S Saiffuddin c Chandorkar b Sohoni 0, Rusi Modi batting 81, A P Manohar c Bhosle b Sohoni 31, Bharat L Dalal batting 40, S D Amondkar, S P Gupte, G R Sunderam, B M Shetty and K Ramchandran to bat. Extras 7. Total (for four wkts.) 168.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: S W Sohoni 21-5-57-3; Nagin Parekh 7-5-10-1; R G Nadkarni 13-6-18-0; R S Bhonsle 10-4-31-0; Vinoo Mankad 16-1-45-0.

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA: Vinoo Mankad, R R Chandorkar, R G Nadkarni, R S Bhonsle, V G Lele, R G Bhadbade, S W Sohoni, M M Dalvi, Nagin Parekh, H D Kapadia and V G Lele.

PRAKASH GUPTA EXTENDED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Prakash Gupta (—50) had to struggle hard before disposing of S. K. Lalkaka (plus 30) in the first round of Parsi Gymkhana Open Handicap Billiards Tournament this evening Prakash Gupta won by 250 points to 219.

In the other match, C. J. Garrette (—90) accounted for N. P. Mehta (scr.) by 250 points to 162.

The Western India and Cricket Club of India badminton authorities combined their resources to jointly sponsor the visit here of the Malayan champions, the Choong brothers Eddy and David, and the Danes, Finn Kobbero and Jargen Hansen. The combined tournament, which was an unprecedented success, concluded on Monday. In the top picture the guest of honour Shri M. S. Dulipsinhji is seen addressing the gathering before the prize distribution. The lower picture shows the juniors' finalists, S. D. Khanna (left) who lost to P. P. S. Chawla (right) in the final.

NSCI Swimming Pool Programme On Tuesday

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The first Full Moon-light programme of the Swimming Pool of the National Sports Club of India at Hornby Vellard, will be inaugurated by the Mayor of Bombay, Mr. M. V. Donde on Tuesday, October 8, at 8-30 p.m. with a demonstration in swimming and diving by expert amateur guests upto 9 p.m. The Swimming Pool will be open to members, their wives, children and guests from 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.

Contenders For Basilio's Successorship To Be Announced In Ten Days

NEW YORK, October 5.

THE World Boxing Commission will be able to publish the list of boxers chosen to take part in an elimination tournament for the succession of Carmen Basilio as world welterweight champion in about ten days time.

Announcing this in New York yesterday the World Commission's Chirman Julius Halfand said he had contacted the members of his Commission and was awaiting their replies. He added he did not think that any European boxer was as yet sufficiently well rated to stake a claim to take part in the welterweight elimination tournament.

Halfand said that the 15 round contest between the Americans Tony Demarco and Virgil Atkins scheduled for October 25 in Boston would not count for the world crown. The welter crown was left vacant by Basilio after he took the world middleweight title from Sugar Ray Robinson in New York last month.—UPI-AFP.

BADMINTON 'FEAST' IN BOMBAY

Balaporia Recovers To Win First Round

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A heavy first day's programme was gone through in the Matunga Gymkhana Open Badminton Tournament at the K. K. Mody hall, when thirteen matches in the first round of men's singles were decided on the opening day, this evening.

In the only match which went to full length, R. F. Balaporia, down a game, recovered splendidly to win the next two and with it the match, the final at 8-15, 15-12, 15-10.

In contrast R. R. Chadha toyed with V. V. Kulkarni beating him in straight games conceding one point in the first game and nothing in the second.

The results were:

Men's Singles: M. G. Patgaokar beat S. Jayaram, 15-8, 15-2; R. R. Chadha beat V. V. Kulkarni 15-1, 15-0; N. R. Swamy beat A. S. Deshpande 15-3, 15-4; A. V. Terdalkar beat V. V. Moghe 15-1, 15-4; C. Dias beat L. Subba Rao 15-12, 15-4; R. F. Balaporia beat M. Gopalkrishnan 8-15, 15-12, 15-10; G. K. Sachdev walk over M. R. Ramchandram; M. S. Kalbere walk over H. G. Kulkarni; Sam Vircar beat B. B. Noguer 15-2, 15-5; S. C. Sekri beat S. S. Bhatkande 15-2, 15-2; V. G. Adhye beat Tony D'Silva 15-6, 15-3; V. Prabhu beat T. N. Laxman Rao 15-2, 15-4; S. G. Damle beat M. G. Mani 15-10, 15-2.

ALTERATION OF DRAW ALLEGED!

FIVE SEEDED PLAYERS WITHDRAW

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE biggest sensation of this evening was that five leading and seeded players, Baji S. Khambatta, S. V. Rangaraj, Sevak R. Irani, S. B. Joag and M. M. Samuel conceded walk-overs, in the first round of the men's singles in the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana Open Table Tennis Tournament, at the Gymkhana.

The grouse of Khambatta Rangaraj and Irani, was that the draw had been altered, in a letter these three sent to the Committee.

The Committee, which met specially to discuss the letter, decided that there had been no alteration, and conceded walk-overs.

The other two, S. B. Joag and M. M. Samual, failing to make their appearances, had also to concede walk-overs.

In the semi-final round of the Team Championship, K. R. Chandarkar, playing tectfully steered his side, Students' Y.M.C.A. 'A', to a victory against Kaku Sports Club 'B', by three-one.

The winners now meet in the first to be played on Monday, October 7.

Students Y.M.C.A. 'B' in the other semi-finals defeated the Times of India Sports Club 'B', by three-two.

The results were:

Men's Singles (first round): — A. L. Baxi beat N. K. Chiniwala 21-10, 21-12; N. T. Jagtap beat S. I. Khandwala 21-16, 21-18; D. S. Kapur w.o. S. R. Potnis; S. R. Kelekar beat Max Saldanha 21-15, 21-15; S. Desai beat B. Mehta 21-6, 21-9; D. J. Seth beat P. M. Rana 21-18, 21-19; B. A. Laljee w.o. S. V. Rangaraj; Mayur Vyas w.o. J. M. Lopes; S. S. Mukati beat N. G. Merchant 8-21, 21-14, 22-20; A. J. Lavakare beat D. N. Bhatkal 21-15, 21-18; K. R. Chandorkar beat V. V. Chelaraj 21-16, 21-11; D. P. Patel w.o. Amin Jaffer; R. H. Desai w.o. S. B. Joag; D. P. Somaya beat H. D. Patel 21-5, 21-10; V. D. Yennemadi beat A. L. Shrikant 21-13, 21-17; D. P. Sampat beat A. Rangoonwala 21-16, 21-5; S. R. Samuel beat B. S. Gavi 21-18, 21-17; G. A. Patel beat H. H. Bhatia 21-18, 22-20; P. S. Nilkanth w.o. A. M. Penkar; Ossie Dyer w.o. S. R. Irani; Mayur Shah beat C. B. Desai 23-21, 21-16; V. D. Parker beat B. P. Patel 21-19, 21-9; C. R. Agarwal beat R. J. Dawda 20-22, 21-7, 21-19; G. R. Naidu beat J. J. Dave 21-11, 21-4; S. Krishnan beat D. H. Pradhan 21-6, 21-11; R. R. Chachad beat Satish Mehta 21-10, 21-11; B. D'Mello w.o. B. S. Khambatta; H. P. Multani w.o. H. P. Prasana, J C. Vora w.o. H N Parekh; D V. Vagha w.o. G. N Zarapkar; M R. Pednekar w.o. K. M. Toprani.

Second Round:— S. Krishnan beat M. R. Pednekar 21-5, 21-9; 21-18; D. V. Vagha beat P. Multani 21-4, 21-7, 21-5; R. R. Chachad beat A. L. Baxi 21-15, 21-15, 15-21, 21-9; B. D'Mello beat C. R. Kelekar 13-21, 21-14, 21-15, 21-13; Ossie Dyer beat Mayur Shah 18-21, 18-21, 21-18, 21-14 21-18; N. T. Jagtap beat R. H. Desai 21-12, 21-10, 21-18; V. D. Parker beat G. A. Patel 21-19, 21-13, 21-12; D. P. Somaya beat S. S. Mukati 21-5, 21-12, 21-9; Mayur Vyas beat P. S. Nilkanth 21-12, 21-7, 21-14; J. C. Vora beat S. Desai 21-19, 21-19, 16-21, 21-12; A. J. Lavkare beat C. R. Agarwal 21-14, 21-12, 21-18; K. R. Chandorkar beat D. P. Patel 21-5, 21-10, 21-14; D. S. Kapur beat S. R. Samuel 16-21, 21-13, 4-21, 21-16, 21-12; D. P. Sampat beat Yennemadi 21-17, 21-19, 21-10.

TEAM CHAMPIONSHIPS

Semi-Finals: Students Y.M.C.A. "A" beat Kaku Sports Club "B" 3-1. K. R. Chandorkar beat Ossie Dyer 21-16, 21-18; beat V. D. Parker 11-21, 21-11, 21-18; H. B. Vakil lost to V. D. Parker 10-12, 14-21; K. R. Chandorkar and H. B. Vakil beat Ossie Dyer and V. D. Parker 21-12; 5-21, 21-20.

Students Y.M.C.A. "B" beat Times of India S.C. "B" 3-2. Mayur Vyas beat M. Shinde 18-21, 21-16, 21-13; lost to D. P. Somaya 19-21, 17-21; B. P. Patel lost to D. P. Somaya 18-21, 16-21, beat M. Shinde 16-21, 21-9, 21-7; Mayur Vyas and B. P. Patel beat M. Shinde and D. P. Somaya 21-16, 14-21, 21-17.

SPORTQUIZ Answers

(The Quiz appears on page 14)

1. Yes. In the last U.S. Championship.
2. W. Williams (U.S.A.) with a time of 10.1 seconds.
3. Three have taken 21 wickets in one series. H. S. Studwick, H. A. Saggers and G. Langley.
4. W. (Togo) Johnston and Lester Piggott.
5. A. A. Mailey and C. V. Grimmet.
6. "Long Tail" means a number of batsmen in a team who are weak batsmen and go in late.